

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XL] No. 16 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-F

EASTER SHOPPING MILLINERY.

Immediately after an opening there is a wonderful amount of ginger in the Hats. Its like everything else the nearer you are to the thing that inspires you, the more clearly you can tell of it to someone else ; and so with milliners.

The French Hats come brimful of inspirations that give out no end of new ideas and the milliners give these ideas out again in the new hats.

Easter Gloves.

New Easter Costumes call for new Gloves. We are ready for the demand with a very select stock of Celebrated "Fowne's" make of French Kid Gloves. "Fownes" "Andrey" per pair \$1.00, "Fowne's" "Rocquaine" per pair \$1.25.

The proper shades to buy are Greys, White, Modes or Black.

Novelties in Ladies' Ties.

The new styles are so different from former seasons that to be up-to-date, one must adopt the new ideas. Drop in and see our dainty collection now on exhibition for you. 50c will buy a nice one.

New Belts for Easter.

If you wish the ready-to-wear kind we have the New Gold Belts at 25c and 50c, the Patent Leather Belts at 20c, 25c, and 40c. If you prefer to make up the new "L'Aiglon", you can be supplied with Spikes, Buckles and Ribbon ends at the Haberdashery Counter.

Fancy Band or Stock Collar.

For the Easter trade we have just placed in stock some taking styles. Combinations of Velvet, Satin and Gold in a variety of shapes, 25c and 45c each.

A Few Words to Dressmakers About Dress Trimmings.

The present styles in dress call for lots of Trimming. We anticipated the present demand months ago and bought largely.

All-over Laces, Embroidered Chiffons. All-over Embroideries, Black and White, Blue and White and all Black Silk with Hemstitching. Gimps, Insertions, Braids and Applique (Applique) trimming we have over 300 patterns to select from. IN ORDER TO SERVE YOU QUICKLY ALL OUR TRIMMINGS ARE SAMPLED.

New Parasols.

It seems early to mention Parasols but the early buyers are already after the plums.

Styles are very pretty this season. Some striking combinations of Black and White, Blue and White and all Black Silk with Hemstitching.

The all Black tops have extra pretty handles.

We remembered the little folks in our selections and you can get them at 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

New Ties For Men For Easter.

Every man, young or old wants a new tie for Easter, and the dainty exclusive elegance of our new assortment of Easter Neckwear will certainly please you, Graduated Derbys, Tecks, Four in Hands and Flowing Ties each 50 cents.

Bows, Knots, Four-in-Hands and Strings, extra quality silk, each

MEN'S SPRING HATS.

We don't give you all the excellence possible to put into a hat. It is possible to make a hat worth \$6.00 and more—but no store that knows of sell that sort as a regular line. That is finest ever—refined—you don't want it because it doesn't show for its worth.

We do sell at \$2.25, hard and soft fur felt hats (Woolfield make) and trimmings as any hat we know of at \$3.00. And we know so well that they will not fail in color or wear that we promise to replace anyone that does not.

Then there are thoroughly good hard hats at \$2.00, we guarantee to replace any failure in this line as well. Then in soft hats, for shape, we have them at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00, all good values, There isn't a style-point lacking.

MEN'S GOODS : BARGAINS.

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MEN'S GOODS : BARGAINS.

Brief mention, but interesting reading :—

25c for three pairs medium heavy weight black or grey cotton socks—regular 15c ones.
50c for Men's White unlaundried shirts—75c shirts, reinforced front and back, open back.
25c for two neckties, bows, four-in-hands or knots, some made from the silks of 25c ties, others are knots, some made from our own 25c at \$1.00 for "Star" brand colored shirts for men, stiff bosoms, separate cuffs, sizes 15 and 15½ only, regular \$1.25.
50c for Men's Night Shirts, well shaped, well sewn, cheaper than you can buy cloth hats in them.
25c per yd. for tweeds for Boys suits and Men's odd pants—best ever sold for the money.
50c for Men's English made Golf or bicycle hose, black and heather mixed with fancy tops—see them—they are an A 1 extra value.

The People's Store. THE ROBINSON COMPANY Napanee's Largest Store

WILL SELL ON SATURDAY the 23 inst.

20 lbs Redpaths E. S. Granulated Sugar \$1.00, 24 lbs Canary Yellow Sugar for \$1.00. 12 lbs Rolled Oats for 25c. 10 lbs Rolled Wheat for 25c, 2 Packages Swiss Food for 25c, 3 Packages Beaver Oats 25c, 4 Tins Fresh Herrings for 25c, 10 Bars Soap 25c, 5 lb. Molasses snaps for 25c, 3 lbs. Fancy Biscuits 25c, 5 lb. Tins Silver Gloss Starch 42c.

Choice Eastern Townships Maple Syrup and Sugar, also a fine lot of White Clover extracted Honey.

WM. COXALL,

FARMERS ATTENTION

Bring your FUR COATS to
M. B. MILLS

and have the ribs sewed up, the linings renewed, and bare spots in the fur replaced. It will improve your looks—your comfort, and keep the coat from going to rack before it should be half worn out.

All other fur work made new or repaired
A NUMBER OF COON SKINS WANTED.

OFFICE on Centre Street, across from Caswell Bros.

SEEDS

FIELD and
GARDEN SEEDS.

in endless variety, and at the lowest possible prices, at

SYMINGTON'S

The dwelling house of Mrs. George Joyce, Selby was burned to the ground on Saturday afternoon last. The property was insured in the London Mutual Fire Insurance Co. The cause of the fire is unknown.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
BELLEVILLE.
Late clinical assistant at the Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, and the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfield Eye Hospital, London, England, will be in Napanee at the Paisley House, in the afternoon and evening of the third Monday in each month for consultation in diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, 2-6 pm

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the Estate of George Joyce, of the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter 429, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said George Joyce who died on or about the 26th day of February A. D. 1901, are requested on or before the

15th Day of May, A. D. 1901, to send by post prepaid or deliver to John English, of the town of Napanee, Solicitor for the executors of the said estate of the said deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses, and descriptions and full particulars of all their claims and the nature of the security if any held by them duly verified.

And further take notice that after the last mentioned date the said executors intend to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice and the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the executors.
Dated at Napanee this 3rd day April A. D. 1901.

The Orange Lodges of the surrounding counties will unite in holding a demonstration in Napanee, on July 12th.

J. H. Patterson Esq., Newburgh, has been appointed bailiff of the first division court of the County of Lennox and Addington.



NOTICE

There will be a meeting of the

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS

of the License District of Lennox on

The 19th DAY OF APRIL, INST.

—at the—

Town Council Chamber

—in the—

Town of Napanee

at the hour of eleven o'clock a.m.

for the purpose of considering applications for license for the ensuing year.

W. A. ROSE,

License inspector.

There has been 12 applications received for tavern license and two for shop license for the District of Lennox for the ensuing year.

Twelve tavern and one shop license was issued in said District for store license year 1900—1901—

one application for a shop license has been received from James Fitzpatrick for a shop license for a premises on west side of John st., in Blewett Block in the Town of Napanee. This party was not under license last year.

W. A. ROSE,

License Inspector.

Mr. John Forin, of Belleville, died on Saturday last at the home of his son-in-law, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Victoria B. C.

Serofula is a bad thing to inherit or acquire, but there is this about it—Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cures even the worst cases.

WANTED
DEKINS
Hides, Wool, Furs, etc
JOHN MCKAY, Market Square, Napanee, Kingston.

DON'T MENTION IT.

The Making of an Apology and Answer Thereto.

Two men collided in the lobby down town office building. Each to the other and said politely, "I beg pardon, sir." Then each of the two for a moment, as if he thought some sponse ought to be made to the other apology, but both plunged on in their respective ways without saying anything.

"Now, there," said a philosophical son who had seen the incident, as he tonboled a friend and started with down the street, "is a good example the poverty of the English language one particular. The average man himself at a loss for a suitable when somebody begs his pardon. I there are a number of expressions, as 'Don't mention it,' 'Entirely my fault' and 'It's nothing,' but none of these seems to me to be just pat. Of course a man has unintentionally done you a injury, for which he apologizes, you say, 'I assure you, sir, you have done harm which cannot easily be repaired something like that, but nine times out of ten an apology is made for some thing like that harmless bump together the crowd which we just saw back you. In such a case, if the man to whom apology is made goes into an elaborate knowledge of the other's courtesies, makes himself ridiculous, and if he 'It's nothing,' or 'Not at all,' he offers insult by implying that the other doesn't know when an apology is due dare say there are Chesterfields to w lips the correct and fitting response each different occasion arises instinctively, but the average American citizen not a Chesterfield, and he generally 'That's all right,' which I consider less offensive than 'Excuse me.' As the man who says 'Don't mention it' have no words to express my—

"That's all right," said the person whom this burst of eloquence was dressed, "but you've carried me past office already."

"Oh, I beg your pardon!" said philosopher.

"Don't mention it," said the other.

LANE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

.. CANADA—FRIDAY, APRIL 5th, 1901.

ERY.

f ginger in the New
spires you, the more

o end of new ideas,

Dressmakers ings,

of Trimming. We anticipated
t largely.

All-over Embroideries, Bolting
v from 50c to \$9.50 per yd.
ie (Applique) trimming we have
ER TO SERVE YOU QTICKLY

but the early buyers are already

me striking combinations are in
Black Silk with Hemstitching.
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For Easter.

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well. Then in soft hats, Fedora

INS.

THE PAN-AMERICAN TO EXCEL IN
MANY PARTICULARS.

**The Most Delicate and Intricate
Plastic Work Ever Attempted For
Exposition Purposes—Color and
Horticultural Embellishment.**

The development of the Pan-Ameri-
can Exposition at Buffalo is observed
with profound interest throughout the
western world. Almost every day
shows some new feature of the magali-
ficent enterprise completed. Some new
tower rears aloft its ornamental pin-
nacle, some new dome presents its
rounded top to the sky, or some new
decoration of form or color is added to
the wonderful bouquet of architectural
loveliness.

Never was there an Exposition so
novel, so unlike what the world has
learned to expect, as this. With the
glorious examples of the Exposition
builder's art and genius to look back
upon with fond remembrance and ad-
miration, the world has wondered if all
that has been promised for the Pan-
American would be realized. If one
may judge by the present stage of the
vast work, the millions of visitors to
Buffalo during the exposition season,
which begins on the 1st of May next,
will suffer no disappointment.

The Pan-American Exposition will
outline its distinguished predecessors
in many particulars. Of these the
court settings are of first importance.
In order that there may be abundant
room for the elaborate decorative ef-
fects, 83 acres are alone devoted to
courts. This area is two and a half
times the area of the courts at the
Chicago Columbian Exposition. About
these broad courts are grouped a score
of great buildings, in which the multi-
tude of exhibits from all parts of the
western world are to be displayed.

As a second important feature may
be mentioned the ornate architecture,
the use of plastic ornamentation of
very intricate and beautiful design and
the employment of original sculptured
groups in the exterior decorations of
buildings, entrances and architectural
features. No less than 125 original
sculptured groups, modeled by some 30
or more distinguished American sculp-
tors, will be used in this feature of the
decorative work.

The use of an elaborate color scheme
has never before been attempted at an
exposition. The appropriate title of
the "Rainbow City" has already been
applied to this great group of brilliant-
ly colored buildings, and lovers of color
will find the exquisite harmony of
tints that has here been produced a
most delightful subject for contempla-
tion and study.

As a fourth point of superiority may
be named the hydraulic and fountain
features. In all the courts are broad
pools containing numberless cascades
and fountains. These will add to the
beauty of the great work in no small
degree. Many of the fine sculptures
will form a part of these charming

BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Etc.,
Call and see our stock. Also dealers in Coal, Salt, Land Plaster
Portland Cement, Mill Wood, Cordwood, etc.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

We DO NOT measure the tongue on our matched lumber or siding.

CHOICE WESTERN BEEF FOR EASTERTIDE

We have secured a specially fine lot of Western beef and our customers may
be assured that it will prove of the best quality.

We have also fresh Lamb, Veal and Pork. The best that can be secured.

Fresh Greens always kept on hand. LETTUCE, RADISHES, ONIONS, etc.

J. F. SMITH.

PERSONALS.

G. G. Spencer, Esq. of Hayburn, paid
us a call on Saturday.

Mr. Chas. Riley, of Camden East, was in
town on Saturday.

Mrs. Irvine Parks is confined to the
house through illness.

Mr. John Exley, of Shannonville, was in
town on Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mr. Herbert Robinson, of Violet,
have taken up their residence in Kingston.

Mr. D. Fralick was confined to the
house a few days this week with gripe.

Mrs. W. A. Baker returned on Monday
from a two months visit in Ottawa.

Rev. F. T. Dibb, of Odessa, paid us a
call on Tuesday.

Mr. L. Welsh, of the Merchant's bank
staff was ill a few days this week.

Miss Nora Lake, leaves on Monday next
for New York city where she will enter
Samaritan Hospital as a nurse-in-training.

Mr. Chas. Wilson, who has been attend-
ing McGill college, Montreal, is home visit-
ing his parents Mr. and Mrs. U. Wilson.

Mr. J. H. Fitzpatrick, on leaving for
Winnipeg on Monday evening, was pre-
sented with an address and a beautiful gold
locket by a few of his gentlemen friends in
town.

Mr. Polly, of Amherst Island, has been
appointed a Justice of the Peace for Len-
nox & Addington.

Messrs. J. F. Smith and F. F. Miller
have been appointed Justices of the Peace
for the county of Lennox & Addington.

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Mrs. Davidson, sister of the late Rev.
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home, Napanee.

Miss Harriet E. Clark returned to Nap-
anee on Thursday evening from Belleville.

Mr. Douglas McIntyre, son of Rev. Mc-
Intyre, of Napanee, is to be Purser of the
steamer Caspian this summer, running
from Toronto to Montreal.

Rev. Hiram Allen sold his brick house
in Napanee to Mr. S. Hawley, and expects

Grinding every day at Close's Mills, ☐
Jas. A. Close.

C. Austin Robinson, Esq. of Violet, has
been appointed a Justice of the Peace for
Lennox and Addington.

The Independent Order of Oddfellows will
celebrate the anniversary of Oddfellowship
by attending church in a body on April
28th.

The enumerators of the county who have
not visited the commissioner this week
with a sample of their work should do so at
once, if possible.

We Claim that The D. & L. Meniho
Plaster will cure lumbago, backache, sci-
atica, or neuralgia peing quicker than any
other remedy. Make by Davis & Lawrence
Co., Ltd.

Mrs. Kate Taggart, formerly of Amherst
Island, has bought the hotel property at
Collins Bay. Alexander Darragh will
manage it.

The congregation of St. Mary Magdalene
church, Picton, are seriously considering
the advisability of making the pews free
after Easter.

Mr. F. E. Vanluven has purchased the
grain and coal sheds and wharf at the foot
of John street from Mr. R. Light, and has
removed to his former office near the ware-
house.

Milk cans and cheese factory furnishings.
Factories fully furnished from stock. Our
milk cans are superior to any other cans
made. Others will tell you there is as
good, but practical men know better. See
our improved can for 1901.

BOYLE & SON.

The trial of Leslie Shannon, for brutally
killing a dog on Dundas street, the prop-
erty of Mr. Phillips, came off on Monday
last. He was sentenced to gaol for fifteen
days without the option of a fine, and also
assessed \$7.50 costs, and in case the costs
are not paid to receive fifteen days longer
in gaol.

Sides Sore from a Hacking Cough.—
Take Pyny-Balsam, it will cure you quick-
ly, no matter how bad the cold. Endorsed
by thousands of Canadians. Sold through-
out the land. Manufactured by the pro-
prietors of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

ago, extra quality silk, each 20c.

S.
nd more—but no store that we
worth.
re know of at 3.00. And we

well. Then in soft hats, Fedora

INS.

made from our own 25c stocks.
25.

are an A 1 extra value.

Napanee's Largest Store.

WANTED
KINS
Hides, Wool, Furs, etc
JOHN McKAY, Market Square, Napanee, Kingston.

DON'T MENTION IT.

Making of an Apology and the Answer Thereto.

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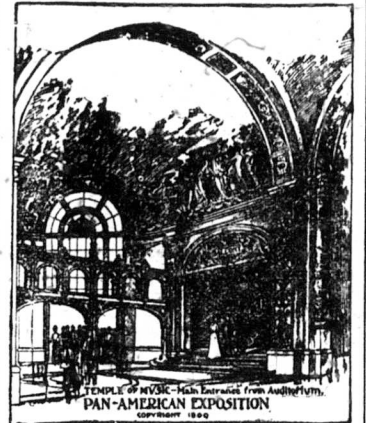
"I beg your pardon!" said the other.

"Don't mention it," said the other

The use of an elaborate color scheme has never before been attempted at an exposition. The appropriate title of the "Rainbow City" has already been applied to this great group of brilliantly colored buildings, and lovers of color will find the exquisite harmony of tints that has here been produced a most delightful subject for contemplation and study.

As a fourth point of superiority may be named the hydraulic and fountain features. In all the courts are broad pools containing numberless cascades and fountains. These will add to the beauty of the great work in no small degree. Many of the fine sculptures will form a part of these charming fountains. A broad and stately canal, a mile and a half in length, banked with grass and lined with a double row of young trees, completely encircles the main group of buildings.

The horticultural embellishment of the grounds constitutes a fifth point of excellence. Ornamental trees, shrubs, lawns and flowers of brilliant hue will



delight the eye everywhere. Sunken gardens and formal beds of flowers will surround fountains and pools and border upon the walks throughout the courts.

Crowning the great work of producing unparalleled vistas and an exposition picture of unrivaled beauty will be the electrical illumination. Only when a great volume of power is available, such as Buffalo possesses in the newly harnessed Niagara, could electric illumination be undertaken on so grand a scale. With unlimited power to draw upon, the electrician has had no restraining conditions in his work. The electric tower, 375 feet high, of rich and elaborate design, will form the centerpiece of the electrical brilliancy, while every building, fountain and architectural feature and even the broad surfaces of the artificial lakes and pools, with floating lights, will glow with electrical radiance and luster. The scene will be one of unsurpassed loveliness, hitherto impossible and unlikely soon to be repeated again on account of the vast expenditure of electrical energy necessary to produce it.

The D. & L. EMULSION

The D. & L. EMULSION
Is the best and most palatable preparation of
Cod Liver Oil, age-long, with the most delicate
stomachs.

The D. & L. EMULSION
Is prescribed by the leading physicians of
Canada.

The D. & L. EMULSION
Is a marvellous flesh producer and will give
you an appetite. 50c. & \$1 per Bottle.
Be sure you get DAVIS & LAWRENCE
the genuine CO., Limited, Montreal

appointed a Justice of the Peace for Lennox & Addington.

Messrs. J. F. Smith and F. F. Miller have been appointed Justices of the Peace for the county of Lennox & Addington.

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Rev. Hiram Allen sold his brick house in Napanee to Mr. S. Hawley, and expects to move to Ottawa.

Miss Jessie Alexander, elocutionist was married in Toronto last Tuesday, to Charles Roberts, of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gibbard, of Napanee, took in the Washington excursion last Tuesday.

Harvey Mills, of Wilton, and John W. Babcock, of Wilton, were in town last Saturday.

Miss Annie Coxall, visiting friends in Colborne, returned to Napanee last week.

Mr. McLean and son James, left for Medicine Hat, last Friday evening.

Anson McKim Esq., of Montreal, spent last Sunday with his mother and sister in town.

Mrs. Thomas Johnston, of Napanee, was visiting friends in Wilton, last Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Henry and Mrs. Henry, of Tamworth, spent Sunday, with Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, and filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian church, morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Steward, Harrow-smith, spent Sunday with Dr. Wartman sr. and family.

Mrs. Sidney Warner returned last Saturday from visiting friends in Toronto and Belleville.

Mrs. G. W. Shibley, of Picton, was in Napanee, calling on friends this week.

Miss Marion Clark, daughter of Mr. Joseph E. Clark, of Kingston, and niece of Miss Harriet Clark, Napanee, left for Clifton Springs, last Monday to train as a nurse in the Sanitarium.

Among those who went on the Washington Excursion last Tuesday—G. A. McGowan and wife, from Kingston, W. D. Mace and wife, from Tamworth, B. S. O'Laughlin and wife, of Yarker, D. M. McIntyre, of Kingston.

Miss Edith Dafee, is home from Whitby Ladies College to spend Easter holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dafee.

Miss Florence Hall is spending Easter with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall.

Messrs. W. A. Embury and A. J. Cole left on Wednesday for Sault Marie, Ont., in search of employment.

Frank McCoy, Montreal, is spending Easter at home here.

Dr. Grant was able to be out this week after suffering for some time with tonsillitis.

Mr. Stewart Lockridge, of Montreal, is spending Easter in town.

Mr. Edwards, principal of the West Ward school, is spending Easter in Peterborough.

Mr. Arthur Chinneck was able to be out on Tuesday for the first time since his illness began.

Mrs. Sale and two children, of Yokohama, Japan, are expected here this week to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. W. A. Rose.

Misses Alice and Lilla Callaghan, of Kingston, spent a few days in town this week visiting their brother, A. W. H. Callaghan.

Messrs. Herbert Ashley and J. M. McCreary left on Tuesday for Winnipeg, Man., where they have secured positions.

Mr. Wilnot Post is ill and is unable to attend to his duties as enumerator.

factories fully furnished from stock. Our milk cans are superior to any, other cans made. Others will tell you there is as good, but practical men know better. See our improved can for 1901.

BOYLE & SON.
The trial of Leslie Shannon, for brutally killing a dog on Dundas street, the property of Mr. Phillips, came off on Monday last. He was sentenced to gaol for fifteen days without the option of a fine, and also assessed \$7.50 costs, and in case the costs are not paid to receive fifteen days longer in gaol.

Sides Sore from a Hacking Cough.—Take Piny-Balsam, it will cure you quickly, no matter how bad the cold. Endorsed by thousands of Canadians. Sold throughout the land. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

The Coroner's Jury in the inquest to determine the cause of the death of Mrs. Carrie Cabus, of New York, brought in a verdict that she died from hemorrhage from a penetrating wound of the throat, involuntarily self-inflicted while suffering from an attack of epilepsy. At first it was reported that Mrs. Cabus' death had been caused by a pet terrier biting her in the throat.

If Taken in Time The D. & L. Emulsion will surely cure the most serious affections of the lungs. That "run down" condition, the after effects of a "heavy cold" is quickly counteracted. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

On Friday of last week Mrs. Stewart, of Depot Harbor, very curiously vaccinated herself on the nose. It appears that while dressing one of her children's arms that had been vaccinated, she happened to scratch her nose, on which was a little pimple; that was all that was required; vaccination was the result. Though very painful for a time she is now recovering.

Strength and Endurance are factors of the greatest success. No person can do full justice to himself without them. In no season of the year are they more easily exhausted than in the spring. We need not discuss the reason for this here. It's enough to say there is one, and that Hood's Sarsaparilla gives strength and endurance, as thousands annually testify.

A. S. Kimmerly has a full stock of choice Timothy and Clover seed as well as all kinds of garden seeds. Bran and Shorts always on hand. Try our celebrated 25c Teas. Sugars have taken another drop. Patent medicines cheaper again—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, three boxes for \$1.00; Shiloh's Consumption Cure, 20c bottle; Dodd's Kidney Pills, 40c box.

BIRTHS.
HUFF—At Campbellford, on Wednesday, April 3rd, the wife of Mr. Ed. Huff, of a son.

MARRIAGES.
McFARLANE—**McFARLANE**—At Newburgh, on Sunday, March 31st., 1901, by Rev. J. E. Moore, Ph. B. John FcFarlane to Della Bradshaw McFarlane, both of Roblin.

CLIFF—**SCOTT**—At New York city, on Saturday, March 30th, 1901, Miss Dora Cliff, of Napanee, to Mr. Jas. Scott, of New York.

DEATHS.
EMPEY—On Wednesday, March 27th, 1901, Nathan Briscoe Empey, aged 65 years. He was a brother of Thos. Empey, of Switzerville. The funeral took place from his residence on Friday, March 29th

One Dose

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Schwab At Monte Carlo

Created a Sensation When He Exposed His Bulky Roll

Charles M. Schwab, millionaire steel king, was the center of a small whirlwind of excitement at Monte Carlo last spring. Mr. Schwab had been drifting about Europe on a short vacation and finally landed at Monte Carlo and after dining strolled over to the gambling house.

He stood at a roulette table and watched the play. Queer looking old ladies and their queer looking "daugh-



PINNED A ROSE ON HIS COAT.

ters" glanced at him, as they did at every new male, then looked away. They thought that Mr. Schwab looked poor.

Presently Mr. Schwab took a seat vacated by one of the players. He reached into the inside breast pocket of a long frock coat. His hand reappeared with a 1,000 franc note (\$200). He tossed it carelessly toward the croupier. That person's dull eyes lighted up. He looked again at Mr. Schwab's face, this time more closely. He saw through the boyish, rather firm expression, smiled and passed over the chips with great graciousness.

Schwab tossed them about on many numbers, like a man who knows the roulette table well, but cares little for gambling and less for money. He lost.

Again his hand disappeared into that hot pocket of that hot coat. Again it reappeared with a 1,000 franc note. In a few minutes his purchases were gone once more. He thrust his hand into the pocket, and a look of annoyance came over his face. The outside of the coat was agitated. His hand seemed to be fumbling and fumbling in vain. The croupier and the queer looking ladies—"mothers" and "daughters"—watched him anxiously.

Gradually the expression of annoyance faded from his face, and his arm began to reappear from the depths of that mysterious pocket. That side of the coat collapsed; the hand reappeared. In it was a huge bundle of 1,000 franc notes, a small fortune. Mr. Schwab had disintegrated his roll and was ready for business.

The croupier beamed the "mothers"

that he accepted an invitation to that secluded "inside room" where the play is much higher than in the main rooms. They say that he had no reason to regret going. But this may or may not be true. Certain it is that after that first evening the "mothers" and "daughters" looked longingly and admiringly at him, but kept at a distance.

Mr. Schwab's smile is a thing of beauty. He brought it with him from the cradle. It is a valuable asset.

Doing His Best.

Mr. M. B. Thrasher, a friend of Tuskegee institute and its pupils, says that he once made inquiries about a certain graduate, a shopkeeper in Alabama, who seemed to be doing a thriving business.

"What kind of a man is this Wood, the colored merchant down the street?" he asked in the store of a white man, judging that there if anywhere he might hear an unfavorable opinion. The merchant supposed Mr. Thrasher to be a traveling salesman and answered:

"You can sell him any amount of goods. He'll pay for them every time."

Then Mr. Thrasher went on to the store, where he found everything in the most prosperous condition. In the course of his talk with the merchant they stepped to the open back door, and there Wood began calling: "Suke, suke, suke! Ho, there, suke!"

Then there came a grunting underneath the floor, which was raised a little from the ground, and presently there came crawling out an enormous hog.

"That's my hog," said the merchant. "I raise one every year, though there's no reason why I should, for I'm not married, and I don't keep house. I raise them as object lessons. It does not take much of anything to feed them, except the waste from the store, and see how fat they grow!"

"Then I get the negro farmers who come here to trade to look at my hog and see what can be done by keeping the animals shut up and fed instead of letting them run wild. Then I tell them they might as well have hogs like mine as their thin razorbacks. All they need do is to shut up the pig in a pen of rails and set the children to gathering acorns for him."

"I can't start a school here," he concluded. "I tried that and failed, but I can at least teach the farmers how to raise hogs."

Foreign Musicians.

The Musical union has raised its admission fee in the hope that this action may do something toward checking the increase in the number of orchestral musicians in the United States. Not only does the increase of native musicians yearly tend to make the supply much greater than the demand, but there is never a visiting orchestra that does not leave behind it a certain part of its forces. The Banda Rossa, Strauss' orchestra and an orchestra that came here with an opera company all left some of their members behind them, and it is not in the least unlikely that the same thing will happen when the Leipzig orchestra... now on its way to this country, decides to go home.

Sometimes the players are under contract and must return to Europe, but they generally come back to the United States as soon as the opportunity offers. It is to prevent this too rapid increase that the union has raised the initiation fee, because without being one of its members no musician can readily find employment here. In spite of the excessive supply of which they

VEILED WOMAN ON HORSEBACK

Her Appearance Invariably Preceded a Carnival of Robbery.

For the past few months the people of western New York and adjacent Pennsylvania towns have been suffering from a series of burglaries which have caused such alarm as to be a veritable reign of terror, and these robberies were always preceded by the appearance of a veiled woman mounted on a black pony and carrying on her shoulder a white dove. Where she came from nobody knew. Her identity was equally hidden.

But, clad in black, upon a black pony, she would appear in a town, her face so veiled that no feature but her flashing eyes was disclosed and upon her shoulder a snow white dove.

She would rein up in front of the postoffice or the village inn and ask in a shrill voice:

"I am looking for my husband. Have you seen him?"

Then she would ride away without waiting for an answer.

But even so great a mystery as the "veiled woman on horseback" had to share importance with the free handed burglaries which were occurring in the locality.

No such carnival of crime has ever been known as that which has terrorized western New York for weeks. No store, no house, seemed safe from the robbers.

Then it occurred to some one that the "veiled woman" might in some way be connected with the burglaries. This suspicion was strengthened when it



VEILED WOMAN ON HORSEBACK.

was learned that she had been seen in several small towns in which postoffices had been robbed.

Her visits invariably preceded bur-

THE LAME LEG

Evidently the Day of Miracles is Not Yet Over.

STRONG TOWNSHIP SENSATION

The Restoration to Health of Wm. Who Had Not Left His Room in Rheumatism of the Worst Kind Completely Cured.

(Sundridge Echo.)

The Echo has taken the trouble to investigate the circumstances can vouch for the truth of the following interesting story in its entirety.

Almost everyone in this neighborhood knows Mr. Wm. Doeg. In Mr. Doeg moved from the Towns Osprey, in Grey County, to lot the thirteenth concession of S Township. He has since made friends, and all who know him of him in the highest terms.

Some time after he came to part he was stricken with rheumatism. It gradually grew worse worse till for the last four years has been a confirmed invalid, a consequence has not been seen town at all. He has sat night day in his chair, unable to move a step for months. The never left him. It commenced his back, and the torture he bore was terrible. From his bed would sometimes move to other of his body. His knees were fearful at times. The truth is, for four long years the poor man not have a single moment's rest from the racking of this dread disease.

Mr. Doeg says: "It makes me wonder to look back upon that four years, even the thought of it is dreadful. How I ever lived through it I do not know, but I think that he has at last restored my health and strength with nothing but the rheumatism left but the me of it."

Mr. Doeg is a changed man, and hearty he now enjoys every moment of his new life to the full.

How did the change come about? This is the question which Dr. is most delighted to answer. He tried the treatment of several physicians and had used almost every medicine known as a cure for rheumatism, but he got no relief.

"I gave them all a fair chance," said Mr. Doeg, to the "but nothing seemed able to give even temporary relief. I grew despondent and despaired of ever getting that dreadful pain behind."

"One day I read in a newspaper testimonials of some who said had been cured of rheumatism Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had no faith in anything by this time, sent for one box of the pills and commenced. I noticed an improvement and kept on, and look at me now."

Mr. Doeg certainly doesn't look an invalid now, and it is hard for who had not seen him in his room to believe that six months he couldn't walk.

"Have you any objections to my writing and signing a written statement of the whole thing for publication? The Echo?" was asked Mr. Doeg.

None whatever, I will be glad to do so, for I want every person suffering as I was with rheumatism

more. The croupier pulled him into his pocket, and a look of annoyance came over his face. The outside of the coat was agitated. His hand seemed to be fumbling and fumbling in vain. The croupier and the queer looking ladies—"mothers" and "daughters"—watched him anxiously.

Gradually the expression of annoyance faded from his face, and his arm began to reappear from the depths of that mysterious pocket. That side of the coat collapsed; the hand reappeared. In it was a huge bundle of 1,000 franc notes, a small fortune. Mr. Schwab had disentangled his roll and was ready for business.

The croupier beamed, the "mothers" and "daughters" exchanged glances and began to circle slowly, like vultures, toward young Schwab's chair. He invested 2,000 francs and absorbed himself in the table.

The "mothers" stood as a rear guard, and the "daughters" advanced to the attack.

He did not observe what was going on until he suddenly found himself unable to move either arms or shoulders. Then he glanced around. He started up in amazement and alarm. The "daughters" in their enthusiasm had so pressed in upon him that he was reposing upon a sea of chiffon and lace. Their faces were close to his. Their hands rested upon his shoulders.

As he rose one of them, as if yielding to an uncontrollable impulse of adoration, pinned a great red flower upon the lapel of that now splendid coat, the home of that mighty "roll."

A look of annoyance came into young Schwab's frank, open, sunny face, then vanished, and his beautiful smile returned, the smile of the jayhawker who gratefully accepts a gold brick from a confidence man, the smile of the hayseed with the bagful of "green goods."

"Thank you," he said in English. "Merci," he said in French. And he bowed like a prince dismissing an ambassador. Then he sat down again and paid no more attention to the "daughters," although they caressed his hair, patted his shoulders and poured into each of his ears a flood of compliments in French and broken English.

He played heavily for that time of the year. Soon the stacks of colored ivory began to multiply. He was looking at the croupier over a perfect breastwork of ivory. When excitement in the neighborhood was at its height and 50 at least were backing his play and "mothers" and "daughters" were on the verge of nervous prostration, the young man emitted a mighty yawn and pushed his mass of disks toward the croupier. With a glance of the eye the croupier made the estimate and counted upon the table—Well, it was a good many 1,000 franc notes. Schwab shuffled them together, rolled them up, and the coat engulfed them. He rose and buttoned it carefully, his eyes dancing merrily from one eager face to another of the women who pressed about him. When the last button was secured, he bowed and pushed his way through the throng. He was apparently blind and deaf; but, oh, how child-like was his smile! It was impossible for the women to believe that he wouldn't invite them to supper if only they could make him see and hear.

Young Schwab evidently played as Lord Chesterfield advises young men to play, for amusement. It was perfectly apparent that he had no passion for gambling. But it was also clear that he knew how to win, how to follow up his "luck" and when to stop.

They say that he came out a good many thousands ahead on his two days' play, or was it three? They say

more. Strauss, Strauss and orchestra that came here with an opera company all left some of their members behind them, and it is not in the least unlikely that the same thing will happen when the Lelpsic orchestra now on its way to this country, decides to go home.

Sometimes the players are under contract and must return to Europe, but they generally come back to the United States as soon as the opportunity offers. It is to prevent this too rapid increase that the union has raised the initiation fee, because without being one of its members no musician can readily find employment here. In spite of the excessive supply of which they complain, musicians are still so much better paid in this country than in Europe that it will be many years before their emigration to this country comes to an end.—New York Sun.

SPRING WEATHER.

IS YOUR SYSTEM IN SHAPE TO CARRY YOU SAFELY THROUGH?

The Practice of Taking a Tonic in Spring is Descended from Our Wise Forefathers, and Has Good Medical Endorsement—A Few Suggestions Regarding Health.

The practice of taking a tonic during the inclement weather of early spring is one that has been bequeathed us by our forefathers, who lived in days when a sturdy constitution and vigorous health meant even more than they do to-day. The custom has the highest medical endorsement, and the healthiest people are those who follow it. Thousands, not really ill, need a tonic at this season. Close confinement in badly ventilated houses, offices, shops and school rooms during the winter months, makes people feel depressed and "out-of-sorts." Nature must be assisted in throwing off the poison that has accumulated in the system, else people fall an easy prey to disease and are subject to many discomforts from colds, eruptions, and similar troubles. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best tonic medicine known to medical science. These pills make rich, red blood and strong nerves. Through their use in springtime, jaded, listless, easily tired men, women and children, are made bright, active and strong. Evidence of the wonderful health restoring virtue of these pills is given by Mrs. J. Langlois, 639 Lafontaine street, Montreal, who says:—"Before Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was under the care of two doctors, who told me my trouble was developing into consumption. I was very pale and feeble; had no appetite and could hardly stand on my feet. I was very much discouraged and thought death was staring me in the face. I had often read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and finally decided to try them. After I had used three boxes my appetite was much better, and I felt a little stronger. I continued the use of the pills for three months when I felt fully cured. When I began using the pills I only weighed 92 pounds, and when I discontinued them my weight had increased to 119 pounds. I also gave the pills to my baby, who was pale and sickly, and they made him a bright, rosy, fleshy child. I think there is no weaker or sickly person who will not find benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

It is a waste of money to experiment with other so-called tonics which are all cheap imitations of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Insist upon getting the genuine, and if they are not sold by your dealer send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed post paid, at 50c a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.



VEILED WOMAN ON HORSEBACK.

was learned that she had been seen in several small towns in which postoffices had been robbed.

Her visits invariably preceded burglaries by two or three days.

Then one day came a surprise.

The "veiled woman on horseback" had not been seen for some days. Suddenly she reappeared in Corning.

They watched her. That afternoon she was seen riding up the main street. She dismounted before E. M. Wells' store. She approached the goods displayed outside. Then, looking about her, she picked up a pair of lumberman's boots and started to hide them beneath her cloak.

She was captured in a moment by her watchers.

There was a struggle, the veil was switched from her face, and they beheld the features of a young woman, beautiful, but in a frenzy of rage. The dove hovered about her and flew away. The pony was led to a stable, and the woman, no longer veiled, was haled weeping to the county jail.

A Ghastly Relic.

A heinous crime has come to light in Moravia. Baron Beneš, a wealthy Moravian land owner, decapitated his younger brother. He preserved the head in chemicals to prevent decay and carried the ghastly relic about with him in the pocket of a huge overcoat. The baron, who is under arrest, is probably insane.

A Good Boy in Retirement.



"They've sent your son to the house of correction, have they? And he's such a good boy!"

"Yes, isn't he a good boy! Everything that he stole he always brought home to his mother!"

Cause to Feel Dubious.

"Oh, yes, we are engaged to be married next spring, but I fear she has not that utter confidence in me that comes with perfect love."

"Why so?"

"Well, when a fellow looks back—as a fellow in love naturally will, you know—and sees her testing the diamond in her engagement ring on the window pane, don't you think he has good cause to feel a bit dubious?"

"One day I read in a newspaper testimonials of some who said had been cured of rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills. I hadn't faith in anything by this time, sent for one box of the pills and mended. I noticed an improvement and kept on, and look at me now."

Mr. Doeg certainly doesn't look an invalid now, and it is hard for who had not seen him in his room to believe that six months he couldn't walk.

"Have you any objections to signing a written statement of the whole thing for publication? The Echo?" was asked Mr. Doeg.

None whatever, I will be glad to do so, for I want every person suffering as I was with rheumatism to know that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure them, and I do hope that statement will be read by all the unfortunate.

This is Mr. Doeg's written statement:—

For four years I suffered excruciating torture, during which time I was scarcely an hour free from The trouble commenced in my where it often remained static for months, and so intense was pain that I could not lie down or rest, but had to sit night and day in a chair. The pain would then move to other parts of my body, when in my knees I was unable to walk, and confined constantly to room. I was treated for rheumatism by several doctors and also many medicines without receiving any benefit. Almost in despair I would never again experience the pleasure of being free again.

Last spring my attention was directed to some remarkable cure of rheumatism effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills, recorded in the prints. I procured a box, and found that they were doing me so I kept on, till now I can say a new man entirely free from and have continued so for over months, being able to attend to daily duties on the farm and strong and able for work.

I verily believe this great cure has been effected by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I think it my duty to make this statement public for the benefit of anyone afflicted as I was. Wm. Doeg, Sundridge.

This is a plain unvarnished statement of fact, as we found it, every reader of The Echo, especially those who know how bad Mr. Doeg was, will agree that it is a case out of the parallel in the history of the munity.

SHE HAS.

Hearing a faint rustle in the hallway below, the elder sister, posing the young man had gone over the balustrade and called.

Well, Bessie, have you landed?

There was a deep, sepulchral sigh for some moments. It was broken by the hesitating, constrained voice of the young man:

She has!

SYMPATHY.

Hicks—I dreamed of my mother last night.

Wicks—Is that so? I haven't the nightmare now for a long time.

"We'll tak' a for Auld Lang Thousands o' now fill that Blue Ribbon"

IE LAME LEAP.

iently the Day of Miracles
is Not Yet Over.

DNC TOWNSHIP SENSATION.

Restoration to Health of Wm. Doeg
Who Had Not Left His Room in Years
Suffering from the Worst Kind Com
pletely Cured.

(Sundridge Echo.)

e Echo has taken the trouble to
stigate the circumstances and
ouch for the truth of the follow-
interesting story in its every par-
ar.

most everyone in this neighbor-
knows Mr. Wm. Doeg. In 1878
Doeg moved from the Township of
ey, in Grey County, to lot 19 in
thirteenth concession of Strong
ship. He has since made many
ds, and all who know him speak
m in the highest terms.

ne time after he came to this
he was stricken with rheuma-
It gradually grew worse and
e till for the last four years he
been a confirmed invalid, and as
nsequence has not been seen in
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in his chair, unable to move or
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ack, and the torture he had to
was terrible. From his back it
d sometimes move to other parts
s body. His knees were fearfully
ul at times. The truth is, that
our long years the poor man did
have a single moment's respite
the racking of this dreadful
se.

. Doeg says: "It makes me shud-
to look back upon that awful
years, even the thought of it is
ful. How I ever lived through
do not know, but I thank God
he has at last restored me to
h and strength with nothing of
heumatism left but the memory

. Doeg is a changed man. Hale
heartily he now enjoys every mo-
of his new life to the full.
w did the change come about?
is the question which Dr. Doeg
st delighted to answer. He had
the treatment of several phys-
and had used almost every
sine known as a cure for rheu-
sm, but he got no relief.

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said Mr. Doeg, to The Echo,
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SPITTING SHOULD STOP.

The Most Prolific Means of Propagating
Disease.

One of the worst and most unclean-
ly habits indulged in by some people
is spitting. Many people spit any-
where, everywhere and always. If
this habit were only filthy it would
not be so objectionable, but it is one of
the most prolific means of propagat-
ing disease in every community. Spit-
ting in public places should stop. The
National Sanitarium Association in its
campaign to check the spread of con-
sumption, tuberculosis, claims that
expectoration on the sidewalks for
ladies' dresses to wipe up and carry
into their homes or to dry into dust
and float into the air; expectoration
in public halls, conveyances, places of
amusement, on floors, carpets and in
dark corners of hotels and private
dwellings, must cease if we ever hope
to check this terrible disease which
is responsible for so many deaths and
so much suffering. Ladies should wear
shorter skirts, and those who must
expectorate should use paper hand-
kerchiefs, which should be burned af-
ter using. There are three important
facts about tuberculosis which should
be kept in mind:—

1. It is a communicable disease and is distinctly preventable.
2. It is acquired by the direct transmission of the tubercle bacilli from the sick to the well, usually by means of dried and pulverized sputum floating as dust in the air; and
3. It can be largely prevented by simple and easily applied measures of cleanliness and disinfection.

The current issue of The Ladies' Journal, published by The Ladies' Journal Co'y., of 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto, Canada, is a special Easter number of great excellence. The fashion review for the month is largely devoted to the Easter hats and illustrated with superb full tone and half-tone engravings.

Rev. Wm. Patterson, of Philadelphia, pastor of the largest Presbyterian Church in the United States, formerly of Toronto, contributes "An Easter Message, written in that simple, yet impressive style which made him famous as a pulpit orator and caused his name to be suggested as the natural successor to the late D. L. Moody.

Percy M. Button, manager of the Poultry Department of the Dentonia Park Farm, near Toronto, writes the first of a series of articles to be run in the Journal on Practical Poultry Raising.

"What Can a Woman Do?" seeks to solve the problem of woman's sphere in the business world and contains many helpful suggestions to the young woman who has to face the world and fight her own way. The prize original short stories, the usual departments pertaining to the household, the page for the little folks, and the page of opinions on indicated topics are all of a high standard.

THE AWFUL SIGNIFICANCE.

Weary Willie—I dreamt last night
dat I died and went ter heaven! W'ot
do yer s'pose dat means?

Frayed Fagin—Dat you're going ter
live and get married! Dreams allers
goes be contraries!

FORCE OF HABIT

Customer—What's this? Seventy-
five cents for a two-cent stamp? Why,
that is outrageous!

Druggist—Beg pardon, sir. I
thought you had a prescription for it.

THE BEAUTY OF LUDELLA CEYLON TEA

is its purity. It has been the standard tea for a number of years and at the rate of
its present increase it will continue to hold its place at the head.

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BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, APPLES, other FRUITS and PRODUCE, to
The Dawson Commission Co. Limited, 607 West Market and
Colborne St., Toronto.



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ing only 25 dor. packages Sweet 1's Seed at 10c.
each. Each package contains a splendid mixture of the most frag-
rant varieties of all colors. The life is of the best make and mod-
el, with polished nickel barrel, trigger guard and side plates. It has improved Globe
sights, pistol grip and walnut stock, and shoots with terrific force and great accuracy.
Mail us this advertisement and we will forward the Seeds. Sell them, return the money and Rifle will be sent
you free by Express. The season for selling seeds is short, so order at once. Seed Supply Co., Toronto.

FREE

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Look a little farther than the
color card. They can make a
handsome sample card with
cheap paints, but the paint will
fail. To paint a house right
you must have pure paints. Be
careful of what paint you use.
The best is not too good.

Ramsay's Paints

are made to last, to give style to
a house, to preserve buildings.
Ramsay's Paints are sold at rea-
sonable prices for the best that
can be made. Paint your house well
while you are at it. Drop us a
post card and ask us for Booklet
"K" free. It shows how some
beautiful homes are painted and
tells all about it.

A. RAMSAY & SON
PAINT MAKERS
MONTREAL.
Est'd 1842

NO BIRDS.

I am told that Miss Frocks is a
vegetarian, said Mrs. Fosdick.
She is, replied Mrs. Keedick, even
in her millinery.

Many an orchard is starved to
death. Trees must be fed just as
any other plant.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House

An apple orchard may be made pro-
ductive or remain unproductive, ac-
cording to its treatment.

E. W. Grover

This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

As soon as the trees in the orchard
come into bearing all other crops in
the orchard except grass should be
discontinued.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Shade trees should not be set too
close to the house, or planted in
straight rows, giving a stiff, prim ap-
pearance.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

When the tree is planted it should
not be placed any deeper in the
ground than it stood in the nursery
row.

STREET METAL DOUGLAS BROS., CORNICES 124 Adelaide St., Toronto, Ont.

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of the Jubilee. Substantial, complete and practical. Il-
lustrated Edition on Photo Paper 100 each, \$7.50 pe
hundred, post-paid. D. and J. RADCLIFF & Co., Montreal

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Public and High Schools, Toronto. Roofing Pals, Pitch
Coal Tar, etc. ROOFING TILE (See New City Build-
ings, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Ceilings, Cor-
nices, etc. Estimates furnished for work complete or for
materials shipped to any part of the country. Phone 1883
D. DUTHIE & SONS, Adelaide & Widmerston, Toronto



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We give this beautifully
engraved
Solid Gold
Band Ring
absolutely free
for sell-
ing only
15 beau-
tifully
finished,
Cabinet
Sized
Photo-
graphs of the Queen, at five each.
Everybody wants a good picture
of Her Majesty. Now is the time
to sell them. Write for the Photos. Sell them, return the
money, and we send, postpaid, in a handsome box, this Solid
Gold Ring. Art Supply Co., Box 1, Toronto.



Music Teachers Wanted

To send for our
Complete Cata-
logue of Sheet
Music and Books
with Special rates
of discount.

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ROYCE & Co.**
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Toronto, Ont.

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WOOD & PHOTO-ENGRAVING

J. L. JONES ENG. CO.
6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO.

GOLD WATCH

...of some who said they
been cured of rheumatism by
s Kidney Pills. I hadn't much
in anything by this time, but I
or one box of the pills and com-
ed. I noticed an improvement
cept on, and look at me now."
Doeg certainly doesn't look like
valid now, and it is hard for one
had not seen him in his sick
to believe that six months ago
didn't walk.

ve you any objections to mak-
ing signing a written statement
e whole thing for publication in
Echo?" was asked Mrs. Doeg.
e whatever, I will be glad to
e, for I want every person suf-
g as I was with rheumatism to
that Dodd's Kidney Pills will
them, and I do hope that my
ment will be read by all such
unates.

s is Mrs. Doeg's written state-
-
four years I suffered exur-
g torture, during which time I
scarcely an hour free from pain.
rouble commenced in my back,
e it often remained stationary
months, and so intense was the
that I could not lie down or take
but had to sit night and day in
air. The pain would then re-
to other parts of my body, and
in my knees I was unable to
and confined constantly to my
I was treated for rheumatism
veral doctors and also tried
medicines without receiving
benefit. Almost in despair I
d I would never again exper-
the pleasure of being free from

t spring my attention was di-
l to some remarkable cures of
natism effected by Dodd's Kid-
Pills, recorded in the public
s. I procured a box, and soon
that they were doing me good,
cept on, till now I can say I am
v man entirely free from pain,
have continued so for over six
hs, being able to attend to my
duties on the farm and feel
g and able for work.
erily believe this great change
en effected by the use of Dodd's
y Pills, and I think it my duty
ke this statement public for the
it of anyone afflicted as I was.
Doeg, Sundridge.

s is a plain unvarnished state-
of fact, as we found it, and
reader of The Echo, especially
who know how bad Mr. Doeg
will agree that it is a case with-
rallied in the history of the com-
ly.

SHE HAS.

ring a faint rustle in the dark
ay below, the elder sister, sup-
g the young man had gone, lean-
er the baustade and called out:
ll, Bessie, have you landed him?
re, was a deep, sepulchral silence
ome moments. It was broken by
esitating, constrained voice of
young man:
has!

SYMPATHY.

ks—I dreamed of my mother-in-
ast night.
ks—Is that so? I haven't had
nightmare now for a long time.

*We'll tak' a cup o' kindness yet,
or Huld Lang Syne" sang Burns.
Thousands of Scotia's bairns
ow fill that cup with
Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.*

Prayed Fagin—Dat you're going ter
live and get married! Dreams allers
goes be contraries!

FORCE OF HABIT

Customer—What's this? Seventy-
five cents for a two-cent stamp? Why,
that is outrageous!
Druggist—Beg pardon, sir. I
thought you had a prescription for it.

Shade trees should not be set too
close to the house, or planted in
straight rows, giving a stiff, prim ap-
pearance.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

When the tree is planted it should
not be placed any deeper in the
ground than it stood in the nursery
row.

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA, GREEN OR BLACK.

The Favorite Tea of Britain and her Colonies.
GROWN BY BRITISH PLANTERS.

Amusing to see foreign teas advertised as clean.
Is it not filth that colors them?

"SALADA" Ceylon Teas are sold in sealed lead packets only, never in bulk. Black, Mixed or uncol- ored Ceylon Green. Samples on application. Address "SALADA," Toronto.

COLLECTIONS BAD.

Mrs. Goodart—You seem to have
some education; perhaps you were
once a professional man?
Howard Hasher—Lady, I'm a numis-
matist by profession?
Mrs. Goodart—A numismatist?
Howard Hasher—Yes, lady, a collec-
tor of rare coins; any old coin, is rare
to me.

IMPRESSIVE.

What an exceedingly impressive
voice Mr. Thornton has, remarked
Miss Frocks.
Yes, added Mr. Thornton's hated rival;
I have heard him order liver and
onions at a restaurant, in tones that
brought tears to the eye.

Dear Sirs—This is to certify that I
have been troubled with a lame back
for fifteen years.

I have used three bottles of your
MINARD'S LINIMENT and am com-
pletely cured.

It gives me great pleasure to re-
commend it and you are at liberty to
use this in any way to further the use
of your valuable medicine.
Two Rivers, ROBERT ROSS.

PERHAPS SARCASTIC.

And what do you think of the Cau-
casian race now? we asked.
It seems to be a race for foot, sadly
answered the intelligent, though hea-
then, Chinese.

To make fruit growing the highest
commercial success, it must be done
on a scale large enough to attract
buyers.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

Select young trees, rather than
larger or older ones for planting. All
things being equal, the younger tree
will make the better growth.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.
MOULIN College Avenue
Family Hotel rates \$1.50
per day.

The best shape for a garden is
that of the parallelogram, three or
four times longer than wide—and es-
pecially when the horse is to be used.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been
used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes
the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic
and is the best remedy for diarrhoea, 25c a bottle. Sold
by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask
for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

If not done already, then cut the ras-
pberry and blackberry canes now.
If allowed to grow too thickly, small,
inferior fruit will be the result. The
thinning should be done before the
canes start to grow.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is
senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY &
Co., doing business in the City of Toledo,
County and State aforesaid, and that said firm
will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL-
LARS for each and every case of CATARRH
that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S
CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1888.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and
acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces
of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O
Sold by Druggists, 15c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It seems to be the rule in horticul-
ture, as well as in agriculture, that
the finest varieties are usually the
most difficult to produce and the
most uncertain of yield.

W P C 1070

**CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC
OINTMENT.**
For all skin ailments.
J. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England

To sell them Write to the Photos. Sell them, return the
money, and we send, postpaid, in a handsome box, this Solid
Gold Ring. Art Supply Co., Box 1, Toronto.

Music Teachers Wanted

WOOD & PHOTO-ENGRAVING
J. L. JONES ENG. CO.
6-8-10-ADLAIDE ST W TORONTO

GOLD WATCH
FREE
We give a handsome, re-
liable, pocket watch, set
with a Pearl, for selling
only 2 doz, beautifully
finished, in each lot.
We give a handsome, re-
liable, pocket watch, set
with a Pearl, for selling
only 2 doz, beautifully
finished, in each lot.
We give a handsome, re-
liable, pocket watch, set
with a Pearl, for selling
only 2 doz, beautifully
finished, in each lot.

Dominion Line Steamships
Montreal to Liverpool. Boston to Liver-
pool. Portland to Liverpool. Via Queens-
town.
Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation
for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Restaurants
are airships. Special attention has been given to the
Second Saloon and Third-Class accommodation. For
rates of passage and all particulars, apply to any agent
of the Company, or
Richards, Mills & Co. D. Torrance & Co.
77 State St., Boston. Montreal and Portland.

SOLID GOLD
We give this beautiful
Solid Gold Ring, set
with a Pearl, for selling
only 15 packages of
Sweet Peas Good at 10c each. Each
package contains a splendid mix-
ture of the most fragrant varie-
ties, of all colors. Mail us this
advertisement and we will re-
ward the sender. Sell them, re-
turn the money, and this beau-
tiful, Solid Gold, Pearl-set Ring
will be sent you carefully pack-
ed in a velvet-lined box. Write to day. The season for sell-
ing seeds is short. Seed Supply Co., Toronto, Can.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.
COCOA
BREAKFAST-SUPPER
FREE
We give this
beautiful Gold
Cocoa Ring, set
with a Pearl, for
selling only 15
packages of Epps's
Cocoa. Mail us this
advertisement and we
will reward the
sender. Sell them,
return the money,
and this beautiful,
Solid Gold, Pearl-set
Ring will be sent
you carefully pack-
ed in a velvet-lined
box. Write to day.
The season for sell-
ing seeds is short.
Seed Supply Co., Toronto, Can.

**A
Promise
To Pay**
A Debenture of The Canada
Permanent and Western Canada
Mortgage Corporation is a promise
to pay the sum named therein, which
may be any sum not less than \$100,
on the date specified, which may be
in one or more years, as the Investor
may prefer. The Coupons attached
are promises to pay interest on the
amount half-yearly at four per cent.
per annum. The entire assets of
the Company, amounting to \$22-
696,885 are security for fulfilment of
the promises.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Office, Toronto 65, Toronto

BENEFITS OF RELIGION.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Says It Is the Friend of Longevity.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—"With long life will I satisfy him."—Psalms xci. 16.

My design this morning is to show to you that practical religion is the friend of longevity; and I prove it, first, from the fact that it makes the care of our physical health a positive Christian duty. Whether we shall keep early or late hours, whether we shall take food digestible or indigestible, whether there shall be thorough or incomplete mastication, are questions very oft deferred to the realm of whimsicality; but the Christian man lifts this whole problem of health into the accountable and the divine. He says: "God has given me this body, and he has called it the temple of the Holy Ghost, and to deface its altars, or to mar its walls, or crumple its pillars, is a God-defying sacrilege." He sees God's calligraphy in every page—anatomical and physiological. He says: "God has given me a wonderful body for noble purposes." That arm with thirty-six curious bones, wielded by forty-six curious muscles, and all under the brain's telegraphy—three hundred and fifty pounds of blood rushing through the heart every hour—the heart in twenty-four hours beating one hundred thousand times—during the twenty-four hours overcoming resistances amounting to 225,000,000 pounds weight—during the same time the lungs taking in fifty-seven hogsheads of air, and all this mechanism not more mighty than delicate, and easily unhooked and demolished. The Christian man says to himself: "If I hurt my nerves, if I hurt my brain, if I hurt any of my physical faculties, I insult God and I call for dire retribution." The care of all your physical forces—nervous, muscular, bone, brain, cellular tissues—for all this you must be brought into requisition when the world is on fire. Smoking your nervous system into fidgets, burning out the coating of your stomach with wine logwooded and strychnined, walking through snowbanks with thin shoes to make your feet look delicate, pinched at the waist until you are nigh cut in two, and neither part worth anything, groaning about sick headache and palpitations of the heart, which you think come from God when they come from the devil. You are no Christian. What right has any man or any woman to deface the temple of the Holy Ghost? What is the car? Why, it is the whispering gallery of the human soul. What is the eye? It is the observatory God constructed, its telescope sweeping the heavens. So wonderful is the body that God names his own attributes after different parts of it. His omniscience—it is God's eye. His omnipresence—it is God's ear. His omnipotence—it is God's arm. The upholstery of the midnight heavens—it is the work of God's fingers. His life-giving power—it is the breath of the Almighty. His dominion—the government shall be upon his shoulder.

It is the gospel of longevity. "With long life will I satisfy thee."

Again: Practical religion is a friend of longevity, is the fact that it removes all corroding care about future existence. Every man wants to know what is to become of him. If you get on board a rail train, you want to know at what depot it is going to stop; if you get on board a ship you want to know into what harbour it is going to run, and if you should tell me you have no interest in what is to be your future destiny, I would, in as polite a way as I know how, tell you I did not believe you. Before I had this matter settled with reference to my future existence, the question almost worried me into invalidism. The anxieties you would have had upon this subject, put together would make a martyrdom. This is a state of awful unhealth. There are people who fret themselves to death for fear of dying. I want, this morning to take the strain off your nerves and the depression off your soul, and I make two or three experiments. Experiment the first: When you go out of this world, it does not make any difference whether in this world you have been good or bad, or whether you believed right or wrong, you will go straight to glory. "Impossible," you say, "my common sense as well as my religion teaches that the bad and the good cannot live together forever; you give me no comfort in that experiment." Experiment the second: When you leave this world, you will go into an intermediate state where you can get fixed up and prepared for heaven. "Impossible," you say, "as the tree falleth, so it must lie, and I cannot postpone to an intermediate state that reformation which ought to have been effected in this state." Experiment the third: There is no future world, when a man dies, that is the last of him. Do not worry about what you are to do in another state of being; you will not do anything. "Impossible," you say, "there is something that tells me that death is not the appendix, but the preface; there is something that tells me that on this side of the grave I only get started, and I will go on forever—my power to think says 'Forever,' my affections say 'Forever,' my capacity to enjoy or suffer, 'Forever.'" Well, you defeat me in my three experiments. I have only one more to make, and if you defeat me in that I am exhausted. A mighty One, on a knoll back of Jerusalem, one day, the skies filled with forked lightnings and the earth shaking with volcanic disturbances, turned his pale and agonized face towards the heavens and said: "I take the sins and the sorrows of the ages into my own heart. I am the expiation. Witness earth and heaven, and hell. I am the expiation."

Accept that sacrifice and quit worrying. Take the tonic, the inspiration, the longevity of this thought. Religion is sunshine; that is healthy. Religion is fresh air and pure water; they are healthy. Religion is warmth; that is healthy. Ask all the doctors, and they will tell you that a quiet conscience and pleasant anticipations are hygienic. I offer you perfect peace now, everything hereafter which can fillip the blow and irritate the disposition. You have been accustomed to open the door on this side the sepulchre. This morning I open the door on the other side the sepulchre. You have been accustomed to walking in the wet grass on the top of the grave. I show you the under side of the grave; the bottom has fall-

NEW LIGHT RAYS.

The New Element May Rival in Importance the Roentgen Rays.

A discovery has just been made which may create as great a sensation in the scientific world as the Roentgen ray. Bioguerel, a French chemist, discovered in 1895 a ray which possessed properties similar to the Roentgen ray. The discovery of the latter, however, eclipsed the former and Becquerel rays, as they are called, were employed only in a minor way in physical laboratories. At that time De Mariays the French scientist, asserted that the rays were emitted from a new element, but his statement made no impression. Recent experiments by the Berlin High School of Technology, have proved this to be so, and the interesting fact has been observed that these rays render almost every transparent substance luminous in the dark. These rays make it possible to tell genuine diamonds from artificial ones in the dark. This will prove of great practical importance in testing. The experiments have also resulted in obtaining, for the first time, larger quantities of the new element, which has demonstrated that rays emanating from a large quantity make the air such a conductor of electricity that it is hoped this property can be utilized in wireless telegraphy. The greatest secrecy is maintained concerning these experiments. They are considered to be of so much importance that the result will be laid before the Emperor.

Fear of the Dead.

Fear of the Dead is instinctive in man. There is no doubt about that. I do not profess to be able to enter into the exact reasons for that fear; whether it be that man instinctively recoils from contemplation of the fallen temple alone or what not, it is sufficient that the fear exists.

Neither is this instinctive fear of the dead confined to man. I owned a horse once that could never be driven past a dead horse. The animal exhibited all the signs of true fear.

Fear coupled with shock can produce insanity. I do not think that the reason of a normal man would be unseated if he were locked up alone with a corpse for many hours, though a person with weak nerves certainly might be so affected. If a man discovered that his sweetheart had died suddenly while alone with him, the shock might render him insane.

Even to those most familiar with death and dead bodies there is something awe inspiring about a corpse, and no man's nerves are proof against a fright. I remember once, when I was alone in the dissecting room at night, the hand of the subject upon which I was engaged became loosened. I did not notice what had happened. Suddenly the arm of the subject swung around, and the hand struck the side of my face. Years of training in immunity from superstition vanished in the jump that I gave.—Dr. John D. Quackenbos in New York World.

Watches That They Lend.

"They are all alike," remarked a man coming out of a Woodward avenue watchmaker's, accompanied by a lady. "Who?" inquired his wife.

"Watchmakers."

"How?"

"I thought other cities maybe weren't quite like our small town in the wild and wicked west, but they are and more so. I take my watch, which, as you know, is a fine gold one, full jeweled, costing \$300, in to have a few repairs, much or little, as may be, and the boss timekeeper gives me an old

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL

"The Resurrection of Jesus." Luke 24. Golden Text, 1 Cor. 15. 20.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 1. The first day of the week, Sunday, April 9, though, of course, neither the Jews nor the disciples gave our names for days or months. J had lain in the tomb from Friday afternoon to Sunday morning, a time which would be called three days and three nights, reckoned each part of a day as a full year or day. Very early in the morning. This was the first opportunity for the "embalment" since the burial. They came Women who had come with Jesus to Galilee, Luke 23. 55. Unto the sepulcher, which we suppose to have been a little distance north of the middle of the northern wall of the city, spices which they had prepared. our introductory note. The addition of certain others to the Galilean men makes conjecture as to the number of the party vain.

2. They found the stone rolled away from the sepulcher. "Rolled back," Matthew tells, "by an angel of Lord who had descended from heaven." Mark is impressed by the greatness of the stone, and records the men's wonder as to how it could be rolled away, and their dismay when they found that it was gone—an astonishment that is echoed in John's story. How common was this custom of closing a tomb by a circular stone in a groove we have no means knowing. An ancient specimen such a doorway near to Jerusalem appears in recent photographs and gravings.

3. 4. They entered in, found not the body of Lord Jesus; and very naturally they were much perplexed thereat in deep trouble. Suddenly two men stood by them in shining garments. The Greek word is often applied to the flashing of the sun's rays and to lightning. All visions of supernatural world have glory brightness as their predominant traits. Mary remained with the other women until it was discovered our Lord's body was not in the tomb apparently she left before the angels revealed themselves. See note verse 10.

5. They were afraid. And no wonder; they were surrounded by disaster and woe. During hours of agony they had apprehended their Master's murder; now that he was dead their suspense had sunk into despair. They feared the chief priests, for they could measure the cruelty of the Jews who had put the Master to death. They feared the Roman soldiers, perhaps had half expected one spring from behind almost every man on their way to the tomb. They feared lest some indignity had been done to the body of him they loved so dearly. But beyond all comparison they were afraid, panic-stricken, in this supernatural presence, and their terror must have reached its climax when to the vision was added the vision of Bowed down their faces to the earth, Dazed by fright and light. Why were the living among the dead? "I seek ye him that liveth among the dead that are dead—he who is alive evermore?" The words are a great reproof, followed in the next verse a reference to our Lord's own declaration that he should rise again.

come from God when they come from the devil. You are no Christian. What right has any man or any woman to deface the temple of the Holy Ghost? What is the ear? Why, it is the whispering gallery of the human soul. What is the eye? It is the observatory God constructed, its telescope sweeping the heavens. So wonderful is the body that God names his own attributes after different parts of it. His omniscience—it is God's eye. His omnipresence—it is God's ear. His omnipotence—it is God's arm. The upholstery of the midnight heavens—it is the work of God's fingers. His life-giving power—it is the breath of the Almighty. His dominion—the government shall be upon his shoulder. A body so divinely honoured and so divinely constructed, let us be careful not to abuse it. When it becomes a Christian duty to take care of our health, is not the whole tendency toward longevity?

Again, I remark, that practical religion is a friend of longevity, in the fact that it is a protest against all the dissipations which injure and destroy the health. Bad men and women live a very short life. Their sin kills them. I know hundreds of good old men, but I do not know a half dozen bad old men. Why? They do not get old. Oh! how many people we have known who have not lived out half their days because of their dissipations and indulgences. Now, practical religion is a protest against all dissipation of any kind. "But," you say, "all professors of religion have fallen, professors of religion have got drunk, professors of religion have misappropriated trust funds, professors of religion have absconded." Yes, yes, but they threw away their religion before they did their morality. There are aged people in this house to-day who would have been dead twenty-five years ago but for the defences and the equipoise of religion. Oh! if this religion is a protest against all forms of dissipation, then it is an illustrious friend of longevity. My text right again: "With long life will I satisfy thee."

Again: religion is a friend of longevity in the fact that it takes the worry out of our temporalities. It is not work that kills men; it is worry. When a man becomes a genuine Christian he makes over to God not only affections, but his family, his business, his reputation, his body, his mind, his soul—everything. Industrious he will be, but never worrying, because God is managing his affairs. How can he worry about business when, in answer to his prayers, God tells him when to buy and when to sell, and if he gain that is best, and if he lose that is best. Suppose you had a supernatural neighbour who came in and said: "Sir, I want you to call on me in every exigency; I am your fast friend; I could fall back on \$20,000,000; I can foresee a panic ten years; I hold the controlling stock in thirty of the best monetary institutions of New York; whenever you are in any trouble call on me, and I will help you; you can have my money, and you can have my influence, here is my hand in pledge for it." How much would you worry about business? Why, you would say: "I'll do the best I can, and then I'll depend upon my friend's generosity for the rest." Now, more than that, is promised to every Christian business man. God says to him: "I own New York, and London and St. Petersburg, and Pekin, and Australia and California are mine; I can foresee a panic a million years; I have all the resources of the universe, and I am your fast friend; when you get in business trouble, or any other trouble, call on me, and I will hear, and I will help; here is my hand in pledge of omnipotent deliverance." How much is that man going to worry? Not much." Oh! nervous and feverish people of the world try this almighty sedative; you will live twenty-five years longer under its soothing power. It is not chloral that you want, or morphine that you want;

trying. Take the tonic, the inspiration, the longevity of this thought. Religion is sunshine; that is healthy. Religion is fresh air and pure water; they are healthy. Religion is warmth; that is healthy. Ask all the doctors, and they will tell you that a quiet conscience and pleasant anticipations are hygienic. I offer you perfect peace now, everything hereafter which can fillip the blow and irradiate the disposition. You have been accustomed to open the door on this side the sepulchre. This morning I open the door on the other side the sepulchre. You have been accustomed to walking in the wet grass on the top of the grave. I show you the under side of the grave; the bottom has fallen out, and the long ropes with which the pall-bearers let down your dead let them clear through into heaven. Glory be to God for this robust, rubicund religion! It will have a tendency to make you live long in this world, and in the world to come you will have eternal longevity. "With long life will I satisfy thee."

ELECTRIC PRINTING.

London Invention Does Away With Use of Ink in Printing.

It has been discovered that by introducing certain chemicals in the process of manufacture, paper may be printed without employing inks or any other sensitizing matter. The prepared paper is staple, and colorless, and remains unaffected by any other agent than an electric current. It is as cheap as common paper, and yields instantly a dense, black, permanent print, which requires no subsequent treatment, for there is nothing like ink or smudging to require drying. The machine for this electrical printing is simply an ordinary press divested of its inking mechanism, and having the paper-bearing surface covered with a suitable conducting metal. The form is connected with one pole of the current-supply, which may be an incandescent light wire, and the paper-bearing surface to the other. The paper thus becomes an inert conducting medium, and the chemicals, which are combined in it, become electrolyzed at the points of contact, thus forming the print. In appearance the electric printing is said greatly to resemble lithographic work.

LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

The following, which we are sure, is an exceptional case is narrated of a certain Mr. and Mrs. Cabiff, of Nowhere-in-Particular.

Mrs. Cabiff's education in the art of cookery had been somewhat neglected, but she did her best, and her husband struggled manfully and uncomplainingly with the tough steaks and sour bread she set before him day after day.

One morning, about three years after their wedding she said to him:

Oliver, you don't love your wife as you did once!

Why do you say that? he asked, in surprise.

Because you don't eat the things I cook any more.

Phyllida, rejoined Oliver, with all the earnestness he could command, I love you as fondly as ever, but my digestion is ruined!

CURED.

No, said the man in the mackintosh, my wife doesn't give away any of my old clothes or sell them to the ragman any more. I cured that habit effectually once.

How was that? they asked him.

When I found she had disposed of a coat I hadn't worn for several weeks I told her there was a letter in it she had given me to mail the last time I had it on. And it was no lie, either, he added, with deep satisfaction.

Quackenbos in New York World.

Watches That They Lend.

"They are all alike," remarked a man coming out of a Woodward avenue watchmaker's, accompanied by a lady.

"Who?" inquired his wife.

"Watchmakers."

"How?"

"I thought other cities maybe weren't quite like our small town in the wild and wicked west, but they are and more so. I take my watch, which, as you know, is a fine gold one, full jeweled, costing \$300, in to have a few repairs, much or little, as may be, and the boss timekeeper gives me an old battered tin watch to carry in its place that makes me ashamed to look into the face of a reputable watch for weeks. In addition it excites suspicion in the minds of my nearest friends when they see me take it out, and if I should die with that watch on my person in a strange country the newspapers would say, 'Judging from the watch found on the deceased, he must have come from New Jersey.' Now, what I want to know is why don't jewelers have 'substitute watches' to match their customers'? That is to say, let the customer's watch left for repairs determine the kind of watch he is to carry until he gets his own again."

But his wife couldn't tell him to save her life.

WHERE WAS THE SWINDLE?

Ethel, said Lionel Bertram Jones, as he dropped his slice of bread in the plate with a noise that set the canary in the gilt cage overhead chirping merrily. Ethel, I have something to say to you.

They had been married only four weeks, and the time had not arrived when she did all the saying; Do you remember the day on which I proposed to you?

Yes, she replied, I will never forget it.

Do you remember, he went on, as he abstractedly drilled a hole in the loaf with the point of a carving-knife, how, when I rang the bell, you came to the door with your fingers sticky with dough, and said you thought it was your little brother who wanted to get in?

Yes. Oh, Ethel! How could you? How could you?

How could I what? she responded, as a guilty look crept into her face.

How could you make me the victim of such a swindle?

OF PROVEN HONESTY.

The fire of a legal examination is a hot one, but an accused person who stands its test doesn't often emerge with a character the better established.

An individual of somewhat doubtful appearance was applying for a situation as van-driver. On being asked for references, he mentioned one of the dealer's old hands, who was called in and questioned as to the applicant's honesty. The referee rubbed his chin meditatively for a moment, and said:—

Honest? Well, guv'nor, his honesty's bin proved agin and agin. Faith, he's bin tried sivin toimes for stealing, and eschaped every toime!

The applicant was not engaged.

HIS SAD EXPERIENCE.

Mrs. Bordenhouse, writing—Are there two g's in eggs, Mr. Skinny?

Mr. Skinny—Yes, ma'am, and occasionally a chicken.

perhaps had half expected to spring from behind almost every corner their way to the tomb. They ed lest some indignity had been to the body of him they loved so. But beyond all comparison they afraid, panic-stricken, in this a natural presence, and their t must have reached its climax to the vision was added the e Bowed down their faces to the e Dazed by fright and light. Why ye the living among the dead? seek ye him that liveth among that are dead—he who is alive evermore?" The words are a g reproof, followed in the next ver a reference to our Lord's own c ration that he should rise a which the women remembered.

6. When he was yet in Galilee, reference to the "old home days" to Galilean women by the angel deeply pathetic, for Galileans in always felt themselves to be hal eigners.

7. Delivered into the hands of ful men. According to our cor use of the words this might mea more than "surrendered, by God, sibly, into the power of the vic but the implication of the origi "passed over to the punitive p of the Roman "government" greatest disgrace a Jew could su be crucified. The utmost disgra Romans could inflict.

8. They remembered his w Not, perhaps, that they had ever forgotten them, but that Jesus been constrained to give so la share of his teachings by mea parables and figures of speech his followers hesitated to take ally so astounding a stateme this.

9. Returned from the sepul "With fear and great joy." To things unto the eleven, and to al rest. Already there existed a v ous germ of the Christian Ch How many "the rest" were we certainly say, but soon after this numbered one hundred and twer

10. An explanatory verse. Magdalene. Familiar to me Christendom, as is the concepti Mary of Magdala, a town on we shore of the Sea of Galilee, very facts concerning her life before episode are known. With other "ministered to Christ of her stance." Out of her our Lord cast seven demons. She had near to the cross. Joanna, wife of Chuza, the steward of I Antipas, tetrarch, of Ga Mary the mother of J: A comparison of Matt. 2 with Mark 15, 40 leads to the clusion that this person was the, as Mary the wife of Cleopas, Joh 25, and as "that other Mary," of 27. 61 and Mark 15. 47, and that was the sister of our Lord's m Told these things unto the apo If we had no other account than we would understand that the men came all together to the tles, when the apostles were al together, and told of the words c men in shining garments; and as a direct consequence of th credible story Peter, verse 12, re the tomb. But it is better to verses 9, 10, and 11, as a very g al statement of the fact, that the men were the earliest discovee the resurrection and the inform of the apostles rather than to pose that the group of men and group of women came together in one place. In the light of the e three stories we are to suppose each woman told all she knew to apostle as she met him. This u standing makes plain how Mary cording to John's story to be st next Sunday, was in despair, without any thought of the r rection, even after Peter and had visited the tomb. She had the tomb before the angels appe to the other women and had had to Peter, had followed Peter John to the tomb, and, when left, still stood outside.

11. They believed them not. could they?

IE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL 7.

Resurrection of Jesus." Luke 24. 1-12.
Golden Text, 1 Cor. 15. 25.
PRACTICAL NOTES.

Case 1. The first day of the week, April 9, though, of course, the Jews nor the disciples used names for days or months. Jesus lain in the tomb from Friday afternoon to Sunday morning, a term he would be called three days by Jews, who, like other ancient nations, reckoned each part of a year as a full year or day. Very early in the morning. This was their opportunity for the "embalming" since the burial. They came, men who had come with Jesus from Galilee, Luke 23. 55. Unto the sepulchre which we suppose to have been a distance north of the middle of the northern wall of the city. The place which they had prepared. See introductory note. The addition to retain others to the Galilean women makes conjecture as to the number of the party vain.

They found the stone rolled away from the sepulcher. "Rolled back," as the text tells, "by an angel of the Lord who had descended from heaven." Mark is impressed by the greatness of the stone, and records the women's wonder as to how it could be rolled away, and their dismay when they found that it was gone—an assumption that is echoed in John's Gospel. How common was this custom of rolling a stone by a circular stone groove we have no means of knowing. An ancient specimen of a doorway near to Jerusalem appears in recent photographs and engravings.

4. They entered in, and found not the body of the Lord Jesus; and very naturally were much perplexed thereabout. Deep trouble. Suddenly two men stood by them in shining garments. The Greek word is often applied to the flashing of the sun's rays or lightning. All visions of the natural world have glory and brightness as their predominant feature. Mary remained with the others until it was discovered that the Lord's body was not in the tomb; evidently she left before the angels led themselves. See note on page 10.

They were afraid. And no wonder they were surrounded by disaster and grief. During hours of agony had apprehended their Master's death; now that he was dead their hope had sunk into despair. They were the chief priests, for whom the measure of the cruelty of the men had put the Master to death; they feared the Roman soldiers, and perhaps had half expected one to come from behind almost every bush on his way to the tomb. They feared some indignity had been done to the body of him they loved so well. Beyond all comparison they were in a panic-stricken, in this superhuman presence, and their terror had reached its climax when the vision was added the voice. They bowed their faces to the earth, and by fright and light. Why seek the living among the dead? "Why do ye him that liveth among those who are dead—he who is alive for evermore?" The words are a gentle rebuke, followed in the next verse by the presence to our Lord's own declaration that he should rise again, and the women remembered.

12. Then arose Peter. Such a man as Peter could not linger in doubt; he must investigate. His visit to the sepulcher is more fully related by John, who accompanied him. Departed, wondering in himself at that which was come to pass. This is the only emergency in all of Peter's recorded life where he said nothing. He was dumbfounded; nothing was left for him but silence—a result which of itself must have added to the confusion of his friends.

THE FAD OF ORDERING DRUGS.

A Freak of Women That Makes a Morgue Necessary in a Drug Store.

When the woman in black handed two prescriptions to the drug clerk, she said: "I'll call for the medicine some time this evening. Give me a check, please."

Before handing her the identification check the clerk figured for a moment. "One dollar and a quarter," he said. "It is customary to get a deposit on a call order that amounts to more than 50 cents."

The woman flushed indignantly. "Well," she said, "to be frank with you, I don't feel like paying it. I've been buying medicine and things at drug stores for a good many years, and this is the first time I have been asked to put up a deposit. It is such an absurd request. You don't suppose for a minute that I'm going around getting prescriptions filled just for the fun of the thing, do you?"

The clerk sighed meekly. "Well," he said, "maybe you're not, but there are plenty of women who do. I hate to ask for a deposit. I'd almost as lief be cheated out of the money. I told the proprietor so. 'It looks small,' said I. 'Can't help it,' said he. 'We can't afford to mix three or four bottles of expensive medicines every day for women who make a fad of ordering drugs compounded that they never intend to call for.' And that's just what a lot of you women folks do," added the clerk, with a defiant attempt at self vindication. "Just look at this." Here he opened the door of a large cupboard at the rear of the store and pointed to the many rows of labeled bottles therein. "This is what we call the morgue," he said. "Every drug store has one. It is filled with the aftermath of the medicine fad. There must be upward of 300 bottles in that cupboard which are worth on an average 50 cents each. Every one of them has been ordered by women, the majority of whom probably never had any intention of calling for the concoction. Some of this medicine has been here for months. It probably never will be called for, but we shall keep it for an indefinite period anyway. Drugs once mixed are a dead loss to us, and we might as well hold them and thus take chances on final redemption as to throw them away."

"But what makes people order medicine that they never intend to use?" asked the woman.

The clerk sighed. "The Lord knows," he said. "What makes people run to any senseless fad? This is all of a piece, I suppose, with the mania that induces people to consult a doctor when there is nothing the matter with them, only it is less expensive. Doctors' bills generally have to be paid, whereas medicine can be compounded free of charge unless a deposit is demanded from all except regular patrons. Not all these bottles you see here were filled from new prescriptions by any means. Many of them were made up from copies of old prescriptions that were filled originally at other stores in good faith, and I doubt not that many of the compounds held in storage here could be duplicated in the morgue of many another drug store that has not yet adopted the deposit system."

The woman in black laid down her \$1.25 meekly. "I suppose I can't blame you for being cautious," she said.

WOMEN IN OLD EGYPT.

They Shared With the Men All Their Painful and Pleasures.

In ancient Egypt monogamy was practiced, although it was not enjoined by law. There is no evidence of the existence of a marriage ceremony, but the marriage contract secured to the wife

The Conductor's Ready Answer.

The Metropolitan Street Railway company has in its employ a philosopher in the person of a Broadway conductor. It was late in the evening, and his car on its up town trip had reached the vicinity of the city hall. As it passed one of the taller office buildings a stout woman, clutching him by the arm, exclaimed:

"Oh, conductor, how many stories high is that building?"

"Leven," laconically replied the conductor, without so much as an upward glance. The woman sank back with a sigh of satisfaction.

Just then a small man with a large travelling bag rushed in almost out of breath.

"I say, conductor," he gasped, "what time can I get to the Grand Central depot?"

"Leven," was the quiet reply.

"That's good," commented the small man, evidently relieved.

At this juncture another man climbed aboard that wanted to know about what time the car would reach the Gilsey House.

"Leven," again replied the conductor, with a weary look.

When questioned as to the uniformity of his answers, he replied:

"Yes. You see, if you hesitate about answering 'em, they get worried, but if you have an answer ready they're satisfied. Now, about this time of night, I always say 'Leven.' It's a good, handy number, easy to say. Other times I use other numbers. I allus have a lot of stock answers on hand. It saves time and trouble."

The Queen and Jenny Lind.

There is a pretty story told of Queen Victoria and Jenny Lind which shows how the modesty of two women, the queen of England and the queen of song, caused a momentary awkwardness which the gentle tact of the singer overcame.

It was on a night when Jenny Lind was to sing at Her Majesty's Opera House that the queen made her first public appearance after the memorable Chartist day.

For the great artist, too, this was a first appearance, for it was the beginning of her season at a place where the year before she had won unparalleled fame. It happened that the queen entered the royal box at the same moment that the prima donna stepped upon the stage. Instantly a tumult of acclamation burst forth.

Jenny Lind modestly retired to the back of the stage, waiting till the demonstration of loyalty to the sovereign should subside. The queen, refusing to appropriate to herself that which she imagined to be intended for the artist, made no acknowledgment.

At length, when the situation became embarrassing, Jenny Lind, with ready tact, ran forward to the footlights and sang "God Save the Queen," which was caught up at the end of the solo by the orchestra, chorus and audience. The queen then came to the front of her box and bowed, and the opera was resumed.

Why Roads Are Crooked In China.

The Chinese road is private property, a strip taken from somebody's land. This is done much against the will of the owner, since he not only loses the use of it, but also still has to pay taxes on it.

One consequence is that it is wide enough for only one vehicle, and carts can pass one another only by trespassing on the cultivated land. To prevent this the farmers dig deep ditches by the roadside. As the surface wears away and the dust blows off it gradu-

HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

WHAT A HORSE WOULD SAY IF HE COULD.

Don't hitch me to an iron post or railing, when the mercury is below freezing, I need the skin on my tongue.

Don't leave me hitched in my stall at night with a big cob right where I must lie down. I am tied and can't select a smooth place.

Don't compel me to eat more salt than I want by mixing it with my oats. I know better than any other animal how much I need.

Don't think because I go free under the whip that I don't get tired. You, too, would move up if under the whip.

Don't think because I am a horse I can weed and briars won't hurt my hay.

Don't whip me when I get frightened along the road, or I will expect it next time and may make trouble.

Don't trot me up hill, for I have to carry you, and the buggy and myself, too. Try it yourself some time, run up hill with a big load.

Don't keep my stable very dark for when I go out into the light my eyes are injured, especially if snow be on the ground.

Don't say "whoa" unless you mean it. Teach me to stop at the word. It may check me if the lines break, and save running away and smash-up.

Don't make me drink ice cold water, nor put a frosty bit in my mouth. Warm the bit by holding it a half-minute against my body.

Don't forget to file my teeth when they get jagged, and I cannot chew my food. When I get lean, it is a sign my teeth want filing.

Don't ask me to "back" with blinds on. I am afraid to.

Don't run me down a steep hill, for if anything should give way I might break your neck.

Don't put on my blind bridle as that irritates my eye, or leave my forelock so that it will be in my eyes.

Don't be so careless of my harness as to find a great sore on me before you attend to it.

Don't forget the old Book that is a friend to all the oppressed and that says:—"A merciful man is merciful to his beast."

MILKING MACHINES.

It is probable that among the numerous machines that have been invented to lighten the work in the dairy, no single one has been more anxiously looked forward to than a successful milking machine but in spite of the utmost endeavors of inventors practical and theoretical, we are still looking forward, but with lessening hope. The difficulty seems to come in the inability to make a highly developed system of nerves and cells, the seat of the very active, life, co-operate with and respond to the demands of a machine, however, skillfully that machine may be made and operated.

It may be assumed that a healthy, hungry calf comes as near to being a successful type of milking machine as can be invented, but as is well known, between the mother and calf there exists something more than the mere mechanical operation of drawing the milk.

We may call this something by many different names, but it all comes to the fact that the cow is as willing to give the milk as the calf is to receive it.

by feared the Roman soldiers, and haps had half expected one to ing from behind almost every bush their way to the tomb. They fear- least some indignity had been done the body of him they loved so well. Beyond all comparison they were id, panic-stricken, in this super- natural presence, and their terror st have reached its climax when the vision was added the voice. ved down their faces to the earth. ed by fright and light. Why seek the living among the dead? "Why ye him that liveth among those t are dead—he who is alive for rmore!" The words are a gentle roof, followed in the next verse by eference to our Lord's own decla- on that he should rise again, ch the women remembered.

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They believed them not. How

by means. Many of them were made up from copies of old prescriptions that were filled originally at other stores in good faith, and I doubt not that many of the compounds held in storage here could be duplicated in the morgue of many another drug store that has not yet adopted the deposit system."

The woman in black laid down her \$1.25 weekly. "I suppose I can't blame you for being cautious," she said.

WOMEN IN OLD EGYPT.

They Shared With the Men All Their Pastimes and Pleasures.

In ancient Egypt monogamy was practiced, although it was not enjoined by law. There is no evidence of the existence of a marriage ceremony, but the marriage contract secured to the wife certain rights, one of which was that of complete control over her husband, who promised to yield her implicit obedience! Nearness of relationship was no barrier to wedlock, the union of brother and sister being quite common.

Women, both married and unmarried, participated with the men in all the pleasures of social intercourse. They took part in the public festivals, shared in banquets, drove out in their chariots and made pleasure excursions on the Nile. At banquets the guests were entertained chiefly with music and dancing. Singing was also an esteemed accomplishment, and the more solid part of their education must have been attended to, as women often held important offices in the priesthood. They presided at births and officiated as mourners at deaths and burials.

Ladies of rank occupied their spare moments in embroidery and in the cultivation of flowers, of which they were passionately fond and which were lavishly used on all festive occasions. Women of the humbler classes were employed in spinning and in the rural districts in tending cattle and sheep and in carrying water, the heavier employments being left to the men.

This hazy state of affairs lasted only during the days of Egypt's greatness. During the period of her decline her daughters were fearfully downtrodden and degraded. The hardest manual labor was assigned to them, and they suffered cruel punishments for the crimes of their fathers, husbands or brothers, as the case might be. Sometimes they were publicly beaten with sticks, at others thrown into dungeons or sent to work at the mines, where the miseries they endured were so great that, as the old historian tells us, they longed for death as far preferable to life.

A Kentucky Thought.

"It is very impressive," said the sentimental young person, "to look out on the ocean, to think of that immense body of water which forms so large a proportion of this earthly sphere."

"Yes," answered Colonel Stillwell of Kentucky, "and what most impresses me, sir, is the wisdom of nature in putting salt into it so that it couldn't be mistaken for a beverage."

Lyddite as a Dye.

Very curious is the action of lyddite on trees. This explosive is, it seems, not only damaging but an excellent dye of a light mustard yellow color.—London Express.

Fond Recollections.

"Did you enjoy the story of Aladdin and his wonderful lamp when you were a child?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Birkins. "I often look back on those happy days of innocence when I could read gains of wonderful mechanical inventions like that without being tempted to put up my good money to help form a stock company."—Washington Star.

A Distinction.

"You have a good deal of assurance to come to me for charity," said the man of the house, "with your face all bunged up from fighting. You're nothing but a bruiser!"

"No, sir," replied the scedy vagrant, who was not wanting in spirit. "The other feller was the bruiser. I'm the

the orchestra, chorus and audience. The queen then came to the front of her box and bowed, and the opera was resumed.

Why Roads Are Crooked In China.

The Chinese road is private property, a strip taken from somebody's land. This is done much against the will of the owner, since he not only loses the use of it, but also still has to pay taxes on it.

One consequence is that it is wide enough for only one vehicle, and carts can pass one another only by trespassing on the cultivated land. To prevent this the farmers dig deep ditches by the roadside. As the surface wears away and the dust blows off it gradually grows lower, and after awhile it becomes a drain for the surrounding fields. A current forms in the rainy season, which still further hollows it out, and thus has arisen the proverb that a road a thousand years old becomes a river.

Those whose lands are used for roads naturally prefer to have the roads run along the edge of their farms instead of cutting across them, and this accounts for the fact that Chinese roads are often so crooked that one may have to go a considerable distance to reach a place that is in reality but a few miles away. This always interests the stranger.

How the Car Got There.

The other day at Twenty-sixth street an inspector "hopped" on the front platform of a Madison avenue electric car bound down town. He said to the motorman:

"Where the dickens is this car going?"

"Why, to the Brooklyn bridge, of course."

"Get off and look at yer signs."

The motorman did so and discovered that the sign on the front hood of the car read, "One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street," the sign on the right side of the roof read, "Second avenue," and the sign on the rear hood, "Astor place." The conductor and motorman between them having adjusted the signs, the inspector permitted the car to proceed.

Shaves of a Lifetime.

Beard appears to grow at the same rate and to follow the same rules of personal conduct as the hair of the head. So if a man began shaving when he was 16 and lives to be 70 years old he will have cut more than a little bit off the top. If he could keep in position all he has thrown away, a head of hair 35 feet long and a beard 27 feet long, all in one bunch, would enable him to travel with a circus summers and sit in a store window to advertise a hair restorer in the winter.

Artistic.

Sue—You said you were going to marry an artist, and now you are engaged to marry a dentist!

Fio—Well, isn't he an artist? He draws from real life.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Not a Cheerful Outlook.

The Applicant—Aw, phoy did th' lasht cook leave yer door, sor?

The Suburbanite—She didn't leave my door.

The Applicant—How was that, sor?

The Suburbanite—She left my roof. Lit the gasoline stove and then soared.—Chicago News.

Compensation.

"Don't you get tired," said the talkative customer, "standing there hour by hour ironing one stiff bosomed shirt after the other?"

"No," answered the Chinese laundryman. "It rests me to think I don't have to wear them."—Washington Star.

looking forward, but with lessening hope. The difficulty seems to come in the inability to make a highly developed system of nerves and cells, the seat of the very active, life, co-operate with and respond to the demands of a machine, however, skilfully that machine may be made and operated.

It may be assumed that a healthy, hungry calf comes as near to being a successful type of milking machine as can be invented, but as is well known, between the mother and calf there exists something more than the mere mechanical operation of drawing the milk.

We may call this something by many different names, but it all comes to the fact that the cow is as willing to give the milk as the calf is to receive it, and it is more than probable that the willingness of the cow, or, in other words, the control of the animal over the milk secretion, is responsible for the failure, thus far, of the milking machine in all its forms.

It would seem that in some cases at least, a machine would be of great advantage over types of milkers, notably the rough, uncouth man who milks as he would squeeze a sponge, and tries to wring the milk from the udder by force, in place of coaxing it. But even in such cases it is evident that there is some subtle relation or union between the two living beings that does not and cannot exist between the cow and machine, and in consequence she refuses to give down to the machine. However, it is evident that, although reasons were as plenty as blackberries, the cow will have none of them, and the milking machine, thus far, is a complete failure. Who will be the first to supply the missing link.

SOME GOOD STOCK RATIONS.

For 8 or 10 years I have ground my feed in my own mills, writes, Mr. M. N. Clark. If it had not paid me, I would have abandoned it long ago. In the fall and winter I crush a mixture of one-half corn, one-fourth oats and one-fourth wheat. For horses I use from two to four quarts per day. I give cows two to six quarts. Sometimes I crush the ear corn and feed three quarts of this and one gallon bran. Of course the quantity of food must vary with the condition and wants of the animal. The majority of our farmers use the corn and cob meal and bran. Sometimes I feed a little of the cob meal to my hogs, early in the fall, but usually provide shelled corn. The above with stover and clover hay is my winter feed. For summer I always shell my corn and mix with oats or bran for horses and cows. To hogs I give corn and brown middlings.

In grinding I never use a smooth or dull mill. It must be sharp to cut the hard shell incasing the grain or corn. Then the feed can be fed to any animal with safety unless it be young pigs. By grinding ear corn on a smooth or dull mill, the hard shell is ground smooth and sharp, and it is not advisable to feed much of it to any animal. I have fed a great deal of this feed. I find it pays much better to feed the corn than to ship it away and supply other feeds in its place.

This section being a dairy district, we do not feed young cattle. I am now feeding quite a bunch of hogs and the morning feed is ear corn, while in the evening I feed crushed corn and cob mixed with oats and wheat and all ground together fine. The evening feed is one-third smaller than the morning. It is made into a elop. The hogs are doing finely.

TOMMY'S IDEA.

Teacher—Thomas, what are "parts of speech?"

Tommy Tucker, after an exhaustive mental effort—It's the way a man talks when he stutters.

LANGUID



Many a school-girl is said to be lazy and shiftless when she doesn't deserve the least bit of it. She can't study, easily falls asleep, is nervous and tired all the time. And what can you expect? Her brain is being fed with impure blood and her whole system is suffering from poisoning. Such girls are wonderfully helped and greatly changed, by taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Hundreds of thousands of schoolgirls have taken it during the past 50 years. Many of these girls now have homes of their own. They remember what cured them, and now they give the same medicine to their own children. You can afford to trust a Sarsaparilla that has been tested for half a century.

\$1.09 a bottle. All druggists.

If your bowels are constipated take Ayer's Pills. You can't have good health unless you have daily action of the bowels. 25 cts. a box.

"One box of Ayer's Pills cured my dyspepsia." L. D. CALDWELL, Bath, N. Y. Jan. 12, 1899.

Write the Doctor.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

in material benefit to the mother country and to Canada, and which has already aided in welding, and must still more firmly weld together the ties which now bind them, and desire to express its emphatic approval of such British preference having been granted by the Parliament of Canada."

HERE'S THE OTHER ONE.

On March 29th, this year, the Opposition policy was recorded, every Liberal opposing it, and every Tory, with the two exceptions mentioned above, supporting it;—"That the welfare of this country requires a pronounced policy of protection at all times; that the adoption of a policy of mutual trade preference within the empire would prove of great benefit to the mother country and the colonies, and that the present time is particularly opportune for taking prompt and energetic steps towards the furtherance of this object; and that adequate duties should be imposed by Canada upon the products and manufactures of countries failing to admit Canadian products and manufactures upon fair terms." The actual wording of this latter resolution excepted the empire from the working of the high tariff proposal, but the speeches of all who supported the resolution distinctly advocated the placing of the rest of the empire in the same class as foreign nations unless and until they were prepared to give the preference to Canada that the Tories persist in demanding.

THE TIME IS NOT YET.

That free trade within the empire may come some day and with it a preference to colonial products is by no means out of the range of possibility, and when it does come, history will have recorded the proud fact that it was the Liberal party under Laurier that introduced and put into operation a policy which opened the way to the drawing together of the empire in the bands of mutual preferential trade. The feeling of such a policy is gaining strength in England,—it is for the Liberals in Canada to educate the country towards free trade with England, which while not yet feasible perhaps, is not an impossibility of the future. Public opinion is slowly, but surely drifting in that direction on both sides of the Atlantic,—in England towards a mutual preference, and in Canada towards that larger measure of free trade which is the necessary preliminary. It is then, only a question of time when these two will have bridged the abyss now dividing the commercial policies of the two countries and have brought about a trade alliance within the empire which will be able to set the rest of the world at defiance;—or better still, compel them to come in on the same common sense terms of the universal open door. The millenium may be quite a distance off yet, but the nations of the world are getting more enlightened as they gain in age and experience, and now, as always, the Britisher leads the way.

THAT \$10,000 SENATORSHIP.

The much anticipated investigation by the senatorial committee into the charge made by Mr. Cook, the wealthy Toronto lumberman, that he was offered a seat in the Upper Chamber for \$10,000, by an agent representing the government, has been held, and the country is now in possession of all the data upon which was based one of the most serious charges ever made against Ministers of the Crown in this country. Mr. Cook repeated his alleg-

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent" medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to child that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ONTARIO FRUIT AT THE PAN-AMERICAN.

The allotment of space at the Pan-American has finally taken place, and the Ontario Department of Agriculture has been fortunate in securing 1,000 square feet. When it is stated that Ontario's exhibit will be placed between those of California and Florida, it will be seen at once how important it is to have an attractive exhibit of Ontario fruits. It is much to be desired that every part of Ontario shall be represented, so that we can show to the crowds of visitors that our fruit area is not limited to one or two sections. Canadians will be as much interested as Americans, and will be looking for a first-class display. A comprehensive series of awards is now being arranged, and it is hoped that Ontario will do fully as well at Buffalo in 1901 as at Chicago in 1893. The department has appointed Mr. W. H. Bunting, of St. Catharines, superintendent, and preparations are now going forward. Fruit growers who have fruit suitable to exhibit should at once place themselves in communication with him. The credit of our Province is at stake, and everyone who can help to advertise the fine climate and productive soil of Ontario should lend a hand. The exhibit must be in place by May 1st, when apples from cold storage, fruits and vegetables in glass,

Under Mr. Whitney's policy least whatever policy is to be in from his spoken words—the Province would be out that \$205,000 a fine park, and the people would be delivered over to a corporate set of corporations who would developed power without pay cent for the privilege, who would saddled on the country forever who would ultimately change ever rate they pleased. The policy making this water power "as I air" would have tightened into perpetual, tyrannical monopoly. implied argument that the to Niagara Falls ought to exploit great Provincial asset solely for own benefit is as reasonable as the town to build a high fer round the cataract and to everybody a quarter to see the wonder of nature. Similarly Whitney might go into the River district and tell the people to keep Toronto capitalists out of gold mines; or he might go to British Columbia and preach the trine that Ontario lumbermen not to be permitted to buy timber in the Pacific Province. selfish and unreasonable argument utterly opposed to the principle of our natural resources, wherever they may be located, are to be utilized for the welfare of the whole people.

This does not mean that the

The Napanee Express

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

With a comfortable little majority of 52 at their backs the government may jog along with the business of giving the country good sound up-to-date administration, and continue the work of developing our splendid natural resources by intelligent trade regulations, providing the maximum of encouragement with the minimum of taxation, as they have been doing for the past five years,—without being worried with anxiety as to whether they will be able to hold their job. The discussion on preferential trade, for that was practically what the budget debate developed into, is over,—thank goodness,—and after saying the same thing over and over again in as many different ways as the ingenuity of man could devise, the members have, upon strictly party lines, placed on record their adherence two diametric-

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THE TWO POLICIES FORMALLY STATED.
Now that the matter has been so clearly settled between the two parties, that their relative positions may be considered finally and irrevocably established,—or at least until the Opposition discovers the hopelessness of its position, and switches off on to some other tack,—it will not be amiss to put down in set terms a statement of each policy. This may be set down in official language, for each party is on record.

On March 29th, last year, the Liberal policy was recorded in the following terms, every Liberal supporting it and every Tory opposing it:—"That this House regards the principles of British preference in the Canadian customs tariff as one which in its application has already resulted and will, in an increased measure, continue to result

leads the way.

THAT \$10,000 SENATORSHIP.

The much anticipated investigation by the senatorial committee into the charge made by Mr. Cook, the wealthy Toronto lumberman, that he was offered a seat in the Upper Chamber for \$10,000, by an agent representing the government, has been held, and the country is now in possession of all the data upon which was based one of the most serious charges ever made against Ministers of the Crown in this country. Mr. Cook repeated his allegations adding that Hon. M. C. Cameron, since deceased, was the "agent" in question, that he acted on behalf of the Premier and his colleagues, that he produced a letter signed by Sir Richard Cartwright making the infamous proposal, that the same offer was repeated afterwards in the presence of Hon. S. C. Biggs, and that Mr. W. T. R. Preston also made a like proposal, claiming to do so at the instigation of Ministers here. Mr. Cook could produce no evidence documentary or otherwise in corroboration of all this, but on the other hand each of those implicated by him swore that there was absolutely no truth in his assertions, and even Mr. Biggs, who was supposed to be prepared to substantiate the story, explained away the very incidents upon which Mr. Cook had laid so much stress. Probably the fact that has most impressed the country on hearing the story has been Mr. Cook's admission that, although he felt greatly insulted by the suggestion, he continued negotiations for long afterwards, corresponded with the very men he declared had so grossly affronted him, said nothing about the outrage of which he was the innocent victim, and waited for four years, and until the eve of an election, before saying a word about it. Moreover Mr. Biggs informed the committee that Mr. Cook had discussed the matter with him and had wondered whether \$5,000 would be enough to secure what he was after, although to the committee, Mr. Cook had sworn that he had indignantly declared he would not pay a cent. The committee will hear counsel, and come to a decision on the matter after the Easter recess.

Rev. W. P. Reeve, of Sydenham, who it was reported had been appointed to the mission of Kitley, has decided not to accept the incumbency at the existing salary. The people subscribed \$525 and the mission grant is \$150, but the latter is likely to be reduced.—Brockville Recorder.

in 1893. The department has appointed Mr. W. H. Bunting, of St. Catharines, superintendent, and preparations are now going forward. Fruit growers who have fruit suitable to exhibit should at once place themselves in communication with him. The credit of our Province is at stake, and everyone who can help to advertise the fine climate and productive soil of Ontario should lend a hand. The exhibit must be in place by May 1st, when apples from cold storage, fruits and vegetables in glass, and evaporated fruits will be placed on the tables. After that fresh fruit will be sent forward every week.

WATER FRANCHISE.

Of course an opposition can afford to be more generous with promises than a Government, because an Opposition's words have not the authority of power behind them. Still, it must be admitted that such promises used in a bye-election in a close constituency are dangerously near being a bribe to the electors. Consequently, there was much force in the taunt that Premier Ross flung across the floor of the House as to Mr. Whitney's speech at Niagara Falls during the Welland bye-election campaign, and Mr. Whitney's reply was but a lame one.

It was on December 11th that Mr. Whitney made his speech at Niagara Falls town, in which he declared that the water power of Niagara River should be as free as the air, because, irrespective of every other consideration, that principle would be right. The question arises. What did Mr. Whitney mean? Would he spend the Ontario surplus three or four times over to develop power for whoever chose to use it, without money and without price? Although Mr. Whitney's words were very vague, it is reasonable to suppose that this is not the meaning he would put upon them. This interpretation excluded, Mr. Whitney must have meant that he would permit anyone to develop power there without paying rent to the Province for the privilege.

Where would such a proposition land Mr. Whitney and the Conservative party? Let us look back at the history of the Niagara Falls water power. The franchise, which was in the nature of a monopoly, was at first granted on a rental of \$25,000 a year. As the company were slow to begin operations it was suspected that they were holding off to prevent competition with the company on the American side, which had spent something like \$15,000,000 in developing the power. Consequently, two or three years ago the Government abrogated the monopoly clause of the contract and rearranged the annual rental on a sliding scale, proportioned to the quantity of power developed. This has led to the formation of another company, which is now preparing to develop power from Welland River. From the two companies the Government has collected \$205,000, which has been applied to the acquirement and maintenance of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, which otherwise would have had to be bought and supported out of the revenue of the Province. So at this writing the Province is ahead a fine park, which has cost the people nothing; it retains its hold of a valuable franchise; it has set up a competitive company; and if there has been delay in developing the power the Canadian companies will be able to profit by the experience of the American companies on the other side and produce power at a cheaper rate.

whitney might go into the River district and tell the people to keep Toronto capitalists out of gold mines; or he might go to British Columbia and preach the doctrine that Ontario lumbermen not to be permitted to buy berths in the Pacific Province. Selfish and unreasonable arguments utterly opposed to the principle of our natural resources, wherever they may be located, are to be utilized for the welfare of the whole people.

This does not mean that the Government will neglect the interests of the town of Niagara Falls. The town asked the privilege of opening power for electric light was granted. Speaking to the House on December 4th, Premier Ross stated that if the men who negotiated the contracts were not prepared to develop the power, when their years had expired the Government would then get somebody who would wait forty-eight hours to develop the power.

The broad principle on which the Government deals with water franchises is that they shall be developed within a reasonable period, that they shall pay a toll to the Province, and that they shall be under Government control and withdraw and to re-lease. The regulations which now govern power franchises were issued under an order-in-Council June 1, 1898, in accordance with the act passed in the previous session. Up to that time water powers had been granted outright along with the land on which they are situated. The patent came the absolute owner, and he developed the power as he chose.

The new regulations made changes. They provide that in leasing with water powers they shall be leased, and not sold. The lease must be only on the condition of development. They are forfeitable if power is not made use of. The

Are You Well

Unusual question!

If your digestion needs rest—whatever else may be true—you can get it with SCOTT'S EMULSION of Liver Oil.

Whatever else it may be it is a vacation for stomach partly for bowels.

It feeds you a little with any work at all by the store. That little may be enough to set your whole body going again; for it helps you more than it feeds you.

If you have not tried it send for free sample agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
Toronto,
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH
Pain-Killer.
A Medicine Chest in Itself.
Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for
CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COLIC, COLD, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.
25 and 50 cent Bottles.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
BUY ONLY THE GENUINE
PERRY DAVIS'

ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND
DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash,
Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Sections
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY, Richard St.,
Napanee.



Get Rid of it.

If you have catarrh, why don't you try to get rid of it? The first thing you know it will go down into your lungs or stomach and cause serious trouble. You should use Vapo-Cresolene at once. The cure is so easy and so pleasant. You put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp beneath and breathe-in the vapor while sleeping that's all. The healing, soothing vapor goes all up through the nose, quieting inflammation and restoring the parts to a healthy condition. Doctors prescribe it.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 130 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A. Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro., Druggists, Napanee.

S

CASTORIA

Children. Castoria is a Oil, Purgative, Drops gains neither Opium, tance. It is Pleasant. use by Millions of s and allays Feverish- Wind Colic. Castoria res Constipation and the Food, regulates s and Children, giving oria is the Children's

Castoria.

Castoria is so well adapted to children commend it as superior to any pre- known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

SIGNATURE OF

Wm. H. Archer

Y WRAPPER.

100 FT. NEW YORK CITY.

Under Mr. Whitney's policy—at whatever policy is to be inferred his spoken words—the Province be out that \$205,000 and that ark, and the people would have delivered over to a corporation or corporations who would have ped power without paying a or the privilege, who would be d on the country forever, and would ultimately charge what- ate they pleased. The policy of g this water power as free as ould have tightened into a per- , tyrannical monopoly. The d argument that the town of ra Falls ought to exploit this Provincial asset solely for its enefit is as reasonable as to urge own to build a high fence all the cataract and to charge ody a quarter to see the great r of nature. Similarly Mr. ey might go into the Rainy district and tell the people there p Toronto capitalists out of their mines; or he might go into h Columbia and preach the doc- that Ontario lumbermen ought o be permitted to buy timber s in the Pacific Province. It is a and unreasonable argument, y opposed to the principle that atural resources, wherever they e located, are to be utilized for elfare of the whole people. s does not mean that the Ross ment will neglect the interests

EASTER ATTRACTIONS!

All this week and next we make special showing of ready-to-wear goods for ladies.

Stylish Millinery, the best display ever held at Cheapside.

Ladies' new Suits, Ladies' Skirts and Underwear, Kid Gloves, Ladies' Blouse Waists, Belts and Ties.

Also new lines of fine Black Dress Goods and and new Silk for Waists and Dresses.

Remember fire sale prices still rule on all goods in stock.

Bargains for Saturday.

- 500 yds fast color English Print 6c.
- 100 Remnants of Linen Towelling, 20 cents the end.
- 500 yards Tie Ribbons 10c the yard, worth 25c to 40c.

Men's and Boys' Suits!

All at wholesale prices Saturday and next week. These are all new. \$7.00 suits for \$4.25, \$9.00 suits for \$5.75, \$11 suits for \$7.25.

Boys' Suits \$4 for \$2.75, \$5 suits for \$3, \$6.50 for \$4.25.

Young Men's and Youth's Suits \$6.50 for \$4.25, \$8 for \$5.75, \$11 for \$7.25.

Men's Shirts, three special lots, at 44c, at 65c, at 85c.

Boys' Shirts, very special offering, 44c.

Men's Ties 2 for 25c.

Remember everything is new here, prices are sharp cash prices and cut for the fire sale.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

NOTICE—TUITION.

Mrs. Jarvis is prepared to take Pupils in Music and French. Terms on application.

NOTICE—NURSING.

Miss Grasswell is prepared to undertake monthly nursing at shortest notice. Apply at MRS. STEVENS, over Dominion Bank. References, Dr. Vrooman and Dr. Leonard.

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee, now occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Possession any time after March 1st, 1900. Apply to

ALFRED KNIGHT.

DEROCHE & MADIEN

Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange block,

Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 51y J. H. MADDEN

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE

12 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51y

HERRINGTON & WARNER

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 5y

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.



DENTISTS

C. D. WARTMAN, D.D.S.

C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.

Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and graduate of Toronto University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,

Visits made to Tamworth the first Monday in each month, remaining over Tuesday.

Room at Wheeler's Hotel. All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in Yarker. Napanee office open every day.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.

Dundas Street, Napanee.

H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated. Having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.

Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars. The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,300,000

RESERVE FUND \$2,300,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS

RECEIVED.

INTEREST CREDITED THEREON

HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND

ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

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vacation for stomach and
for bowels.
ceeds you a little without
ork at all by the stomach.
little may be enough to
our whole body going
; for it helps you more
it feeds you.

ave not tried it send for free sample, its
taste will surprise you.
TT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto,
and \$1.00; all druggists.

prices are sharp cash prices and cut for
the fire sale.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

CHEAPSIDE, NAPANEE.

usually require development within
one or two years, though the time may
be extended, where usually big dams
and sluices have to be built. Further,
the leases provide that if the lessee
developes more power than he requires
for his own use he must dispose of it
to others who need it; in case the par-
ties cannot agree to terms the Lieut-
enant Governor-in-Council may fix
them, and his decision is binding. If
there is more power in the fall than is
developed by the lessee, and if there is
a bona fide demand for the power, he
is obliged to go ahead and develop it
to its full capacity.

The leases are made for ten years,
renewable for another term of term of
ten years, if the conditions are com-
plied with—practically a twenty
years' lease. At the end of the period
of ten years, these leases are again
renewable on terms and conditions
then agreed upon. The rental charged
by the Government under the lease is
nominal for the first year or two, or
until the power is developed. After
that time the practice so far has been
to charge on a basis of 25 cents per
horse power per annum for the amount
of power developed. The idea is
rather to encourage the utilization of
water powers than to exact the high-
est rental they are capable of yielding.
However, if a water power franchise
granted under these conditions turns
out after development to be highly
valuable the Government after the
second term of ten years has the
power of securing a proportion of the
value, in the public interest.

Altogether, these regulations for
the public good would seem to be
wiser and more profitable to the Pro-
vince than Mr. Whitney's "free as air"
policy, which he uses in bye-elections.

* The members of the Rambler hockey
team are to be photographed in a body on
Good Friday morning.

The steamer Cristobel Colvin, sunk in
the channel at the entrance to San Juan
harbor, by the Spaniards in the earlier
days of the war with Spain, has been
blown up.

Plum Pudding and Mince Pies often
have had effects upon the small boy who
indulges in them. Pain-Killer as a medi-
cine for all such ills is unequalled. Avoid
substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer,
Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

An Ontario editor asks for proposals
from the merchants of the town to furnish
him a pair of socks, a bushel of potatoes
and five yards of calico, contract to be
awarded to the lowest bidder. This is the
way they do business with him when
they want two dollars' worth of job work.

Have You a Skin Disease?—Tetter,
Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm,
Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Ulcers,
Blotches, Chronic Erysipelas, Liver Spots,
Prurigo, Psoriasis, or other eruptions of
the skin—what Dr. Agnew's Ointment has
done for others it can do for you. One
application gives relief.—35 cents. Sold
by A. W. Grange & Bro.—87

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber.
April 1st, 1901.

Council met in regular session on Mon-
day evening, the Mayor presiding.
Councillors present—Symington, Waller,
Williams, Madole, Carson and Leonard.
The minutes of former meeting were read
and confirmed.

A communication from Mr. Frank
Peterson, asking that the sidewalk on the
north side of Frederick street be continued
to the residence of Mrs. Frank Peterson.
Referred to Street committee to report.

A communication from E. J. Wales,
asking permission to place building
material on Dundas street. Petition
granted under the usual conditions, that
the town will not be liable for any acci-
dent arising therefrom.

The treasurer's monthly statement as to
the financial standing of the different com-
mittees was read by the chairman of the
Finance committee and adopted.

The Finance committee asked for further
time to report on the petition of W. S.
Herrington, re exemption from taxes of the
block lately presented to the Mechanics'
Institute. Also on the question of remun-
eration for Police Magistrate Daly. On
motion request was granted in both cases.

The report of the Fire, Water and Light
committee was next called for. Two
separate reports were presented by the
committee. Councillors Waller and Car-
son presented one report and the Chair-
man, Dr. Leonard, presented another.
The report of the first mentioned coun-
cillors recommended that they could not
accept the contract of the Bell Telephone
Co., for new fire alarm system, as at present
worded. The other report recommended
that the contract, as revised by Coun.
Waller, Coun. Leonard and the town
solicitor be accepted.

Councillors Waller and Carson moved
the adoption of their report.

Councillors Leonard and Madole moved
in amendment that the report of the chair-
man of the committee be adopted.

The amendment was placed before the
council by the Mayor, in the regular way
and was then left open for discussion.

Councillor Leonard was of the opinion
that the contract had been modified, by
Mr. Scott, the agent of the Bell Telephone
Co., as much as possible, and he thought
the town would secure the most efficient
system by awarding the contract to the
said company.

Councillor Madole was of the same
opinion as Councillor Leonard, and thought
the interests of the citizens and town should
not be trifled with in this matter, but that
the contract should be awarded, and that
as soon as possible, for after the first of
May the town would be, without a system,
except the old way of ringing the bell by
hand.

Councillor Symington, Waller and
Carson would not favor the contract as at
present worded, for in their opinion it was
all one sided, and did not properly protect
the town's interest, the protection being
solely on the side of the company.

The amendment, as moved by Leonard
and Madole, was voted upon and lost. Dr.
Leonard asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Leonard, Madole, Caracallen.
Nays—Waller, Symington, Williams,
Carson.

Councillor Symington moved, seconded
by Councillor Waller, that the report of
the Fire Water and Light Committee be

DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
HALF-YEARLY.
FARMERS SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.
T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

DO NOT HESITATE—

Delays are dangerous. If you are
suffering with backache it indicates
something is wrong. You have
Kidney Disease, you should not
neglect it. Take.....

ELECTINE KIDNEY BEANS

They will cure you. If your doctor
does not keep the case, take
other. By mail, get a box.

ELECTINE MEDICINE CO.
LIMITED
106 ADELAIDE ST. W.
TORONTO

not adopted, and that it be referred back
to the committee to report at the next
session. Carried.

A communication from C. F. Size,
Montreal, was read notifying the council
that after the first of May, the present fire
alarm system would be discontinued and
under no condition whatever would it be
operated any longer.

On motion the clerk was instructed to
notify Mr. Size that the council was
negotiating for the purchase of a system.

The Town Property committee reported
that they had let the contract for the
repair of the town hall to Mr. W. Pringle,
for \$80. Report adopted.

The By-law to further amend by-law
527 re the governing of the fire brigade,
which was introduced by Mr. Symington,
calling for thirty days notice in case of a
resignation or a discharge, and also that
the Chief Engineer shall make monthly
reports to the council as to the standing of
the company and the efficiency of the fire
appliances, and which was read a first
time at the last session of the council,
received its third reading and was finally
passed.

The following accounts were ordered
paid: Isaac Luffman, swing bridge, \$10;
J. J. Minchinton, posting proclamations,
\$1.75; Rathbun Co., coal and wood for
poor, \$10.25; an account of \$7.00, for pump
head for town pump; repairing and paint-
ing flag pole on town hall, \$11.13.

The treasurer asked for and was granted
a voucher for \$1,004.00.

On motion \$75 was placed to the credit
of the Printing and By-law committee and
\$20 to the credit of the Town Property.
Council adjourned.

Police Judge Wached-Leimer, of Toledo,
Ohio, has decided that drunkenness is a
disease and not a crime. Prisoners charged
with that offence appearing before him are
discharged and the costs remitted.

**Dropsy is one Positive Sign of Kid-
ney Disease.**—Have you any of these
unmistakeable signs? Puffiness under the
eyes? Swollen limbs? Smothering feel-
ing? Change of the character of the
urine? Exhaustion after least exertion?
If you have there's dropical tendency and
you shouldn't delay an hour in putting
yourself under the great South American
Kidney Cure. Sold by A. W. Grange &
Bro.—86

Choice Groceries

Always Fresh and Clean.

SALT FISH. PEACEMAKER and PRIDE
OF THE WEST FLOUR.

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

TAYLOR & McKIM.

FALL CLOTHING!

New Fall and Winter
Suits and Overcoats
in all the newest
designs just received. Our discount sale was very successful. Other
stock now is bought and very tasty. Bottom prices on Suits to order;
competition challenged. We bought a few pieces of goods slightly
damaged by smoke, you can have them at your own price.

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

44ly

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
No. 19 Taking effect July 2, 1900.

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.				
Stations	Miles	No. 2 A.M.	No. 4 P.M.	No. 6 P.M.	Stations	Miles	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 P.M.
Lve Tweed					Lve Deseronto		6 45		
Stoco	3	6 38		3 15	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00		
Larkins	7	6 50		3 30	Arr Napanee	9	7 15		
Marbank	13	7 10		3 50	Lve Napanee	9	7 40	11 45	4 30
Erinsville	17	7 25		4 05	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 00	4 40
Tamworth	20	7 40	2 00	4 15	Newburgh	17	8 10	12 15	5 00
Wilson	24				Thomson's Mills*	18			
Enterprise	26	00	2 16	4 35	Camden East	19	8 18	12 25	5 15
Mudlake Bridge*	28				Arr Yarker	23	8 30	12 37	5 25
Moscow	31	8 13	2 30	4 47	Lve Yarker	23	8 35	12 38	5 30
Galbraith*	33				Galbraith*	25			
Galbraith*	35	8 25	2 42	5 00	Moscow	27	9 07	12 50	6 45
Yarker	35	9 00	2 43	5 25	Mudlake Bridge*	30			
Camden East	39	9 10	2 55	5 40	Enterprise	32	9 29	1 10	5 56
Thomson's Mills.	40				Wilson*	34			
Newburgh	41	3 25	3 05	6 50	Tamworth	38	9 40	1 30	6 20
Napanee Mills.	42	9 40	3 15	6 00	Erinsville	41	9 55		6 30
Napanee	49	9 55	3 35	6 15	Marbank	45	10 10		6 45
Arr Napanee	49				Larkins	51	10 35		7 00
Lve Napanee				6 55	Stoco	55	10 50		7 15
Deseronto Junction	54			7 10	Arr Tweed	58	11 05		7 25
Deseronto	58								

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.					
Stations.	Miles	No.2.	No.4.	No.6.	Stations	Miles.	No.1.	No.3.	No.5.
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Kingston	0	.....	.....	4 00	Lve Deseronto	0	6 45	.....	.....
G. T. R. Junction	2	.....	.....	4 10	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	.....	.....
Glennvale	10	.....	.....	4 30	Arr Napanee	9	7 15	.....	.....
Murvale	14	.....	.....	4 45	Lve Napanee	9	7 40	11 45	4 30
Arr Harrowsmith	19	.....	.....	5 00	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 00	4 40
Lv Sydenham	23	00	.....	.....	Newburgh	17	8 10	12 15	5 00
Harrowsmith	19	8 10	.....	5 10	Thomson's Mills	18	.....	.....	.....
Frontenac	22	.....	.....	.....	Camden East	19	8 18	12 25	5 15
Arr Yarker	26	8 35	.....	5 15	Arr Yarker	23	8 30	12 27	5 15
Lve Yarker	26	9 00	2 43	5 25	Lve Yarker	23	8 45	.....	5 30
Camden East	30	9 10	2 55	5 40	Frontenac	27	.....	.....	.....
Thomson's Mills	31	.....	.....	.....	Arr Harrowsmith	30	9 00	.....	6 10
Newburgh	32	9 25	3 05	5 50	Sydenham	34	9 05	.....	6 15
Napanee Mills	34	9 40	3 15	6 00	Lve Harrowsmith	38	9 05	.....	6 25
Napanee	40	9 55	3 35	6 15	Murvale	39	9 15	.....	6 30
Arr Napanee	40	.....	.....	.....	Glennvale	39	9 25	.....	6 35
Lve Napanee, West End	40	.....	.....	6 55	G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45	.....	6 45
Deseronto Junction	45	.....	.....	7 10	Arr Kingston	49	10 00	.....	6 50
Arr Deseronto	49	.....	.....	.....		
R. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager				J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent				H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent	

B. C. CARTER,
Gen. Manager

J. F. CHAPMAN,
Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

H. B. SHERWOOD,
Superintendent

GOOD--- GROCERIES

ALWAYS FRESH.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Telephone 101. Centre street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Hamilton Anstey, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 129, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Henry Hamilton

Governor Will Urge Appropriation to Have State Represented.

Governor Atkinson of West Virginia announces that he will embody in his next message to the legislature a recommendation for an appropriation to pay the expenses of the state commission having in charge the state exhibit for the Pan-American Exposition. West Virginia is one of the many states that are inviting capital and labor to come in and help develop their natural resources. With her 15,000 square miles of coal lands, her thousands of acres of hard wood forests, her wonderful stores of petroleum, her iron ore deposits and her great acre-

THE TILLER OF THE SOIL.

When afflicted with disease, the farmer, perhaps more than any other artisan, is obliged to



MR. JOHN CONNELL

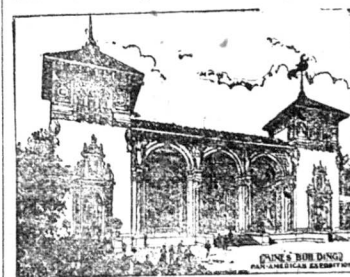
suffer acutely, simply from the fact that relief is inconvenient. At the same time a man might live in a block surrounded by medical practitioners, and then obtain little or no relief from rheumatism, once the disease permeates the blood. It is the discovery of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure that then proves a boon to the rheumatic sufferer. Mr. John Connell, Bedford Mills, Ont., had a bad attack of rheumatism from April till June, two years ago. He was so bad that he could not put his foot on the ground. He saw Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure advertised in the papers, bought two bottles and used them both. This so relieved him that he was able to walk around, and after using four bottles he was perfectly cured, and has not been troubled with rheumatism since.

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles containing ten days' treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

ELECTRICAL EXHIBITS.

Wonderful Collection and Grand Display of Electric Lighting.

It is the plan of the management to make the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo next year the greatest electrical Exposition ever held. In view of the wonderful advance in the electrical science since the World's fair there will probably not be a single duplication of an exhibit seen at Chicago in 1893. Nearly everything in the electrical line then exhibited has been superseded in the market by new machinery and appliances constructed upon a better understanding of the wonderful force. The discovery of the Roentgen rays, the invention of wireless telegraphy and the development of the electromo-



THE MINES BUILDING.

bile are among the well-known new and useful applications of electricity unknown at the time of the Columbian Exposition. Electricity is to be extensively used in making attractive displays at night. For this purpose a steel tower 375 feet high has been planned which will face the Court of the Fountains. Upon this great tower

NEWS FROM THE COUNT

To Correspondents.—Persons sending items from the surrounding district sign their names to correspondence sign of good faith, not for public use. Any correspondence received without name attached will not be published.

TAMWORTH.

Business is quiet in our village now owing to the bad state of roads.

The iron casting round the tower Christ church was blown down Sunday night and completely destroyed.

Mr. Robert Richardson, of Napanee, has purchased the property of Newton Carscallen, and will occupy in a short time.

Revival services are being held at the Methodist church.

Mrs. W. D. Mace left on Monday visit friends in Washington.

Mr. Horace Jones, formerly Plevna, is visiting his brother, J. W. Jones. He will leave for his home in Hull, England.

Children Cry for CASTORI

BELL ROCK.

Rev. Thos. Brown, of Kingston, gave a very earnest and interesting address at the Epworth League on the 11th ultimo.

Mr. J. Timmons has moved taken possession of the property purchased recently from Var Bros.

The long bridge on the mail from this place to Moscow is impassable and the mail has taken via Enterprise.

Recent Visitors.—Mr. and Mrs. Martin and Mr. and Mrs. Martin, at Mrs. H. A. Martin and Mrs. Wm. Pringle, of the W. F. Pomeroy's; Mr. and Mrs. Miss Annie Yorke, of Corner, at J. Yorke's; Mr. and N. C. Polson, of Kingston and J. McDowell and daughter, a Pomeroy's.

CASTORI

For Infants and Children

The famous signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

CENTREVILLE.

Sugar making is now the day.

Cutting stove wood is now of the past. Four different machines played their part vicinity.

The cheese-factory here is to re-open on Monday for the Hay still continues to move ward.

A couple of weddings are to take place after the Easter holidays.

Our population is fast increasing. So says the census enumerators getting younger.

P. Vandewater is doing a business selling spring machines the Noxon Co.

The assessor has not been here yet.

Anson Dennison is preparing shingles.

It now seems probable that mill will have to be erected here to supply some of our cities

GROCERIES

ALWAYS FRESH.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Telephone 101. Centre street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Hamilton Anslay, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 129, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Henry Hamilton Anslay, who died on or about the 15th February, A. D. 1901, are requested on or before the

1st DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1901,

to send by post, prepaid or deliver to B. S. O'Loughlin, of the Village of Yarker, the executor of the said estate of the said deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of all their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly verified.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said executor will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the Executor.

Da ed at Nananee, this 21st day of March, A. D. 1901.

Don't Burn Your Money

Save it by removing the incrustation. Give a long life to your Steam Boiler, Valves, Steam Pipes, etc., which is sure to be done by the use of

Sutton Boiler Compound



Every up-to-date steam user is alive to its many good qualities.

For everything in the mill supply line ask

Wm. Sutton Compound Co.,

Of Toronto, Limited

186 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont 44tf



A Bicycle fitted with Dunlop Tires held in higher estimation because maker put a perfect finish on it. You can have Dunlop Tires with a thickened tread" on any wheel a buy—no extra charge.

to Have State Represented.

Governor Atkinson of West Virginia announces that he will embody in his next message to the legislature a recommendation for an appropriation to pay the expenses of the state commission having in charge the state exhibit for the Pan-American-Exposition. West Virginia is one of the many states that are inviting capital and labor to come in and help develop their natural resources. With her 15,000 square miles of coal lands, her thousands of acres of hard wood forests, her wonderful stores of petroleum, her iron ore deposits and her great acreage of lands suitable for farming, stock raising and wool growing, she has much to offer in the way of exhibits and much to gain by bringing her resources properly before the world. It is expected that an exhibit will be made showing by maps and specimens, statistics and information of a general character what a newcomer to the state may be able to do in the way of advancing the fortunes of himself and those who depend upon him. The millions of visitors to Buffalo next year will be interested in knowing what the possibilities are in all parts of the western hemisphere. The West Virginia commission is composed of Stuart W. Walker of Martinsburg, president; J. C. Morrison of Charleston, secretary; R. B. Battelle of Wheeling, treasurer; James M. Porter, Jr., of New Cumberland and E. E. Smith of Parkersburg.

GUARDING AGAINST FIRE.

Every Precaution to Be Taken at the Pan-American Exposition.

There are two fire houses upon the grounds of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y., which are fully equipped with the apparatus and men necessary to fight any outbreak of fire upon the grounds.

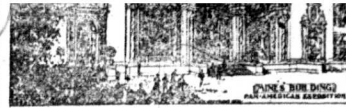
In addition to this there are chemical fire extinguishers in all of the buildings. These are of the same type used at the World's fair at Chicago and are attached to the wall on the interior of the building. A cog on the bearing of the reel releases a valve which turns on the water in case of fire. It is only necessary to unreele the hose and thus turn on a stream which can be directed upon the blaze without a moment's delay. In this way every precaution is to be taken to prevent the occurrence of any fire and consequent destruction of valuable property.

Excursions to the Pan-American.

All over the country the people are planning to make excursions next summer to the Pan-American Exposition. Clubs are being organized whose members are saving money for the trip in this way. Pan-American study clubs are also being organized. Some large business firms are planning to give excursions to their employees, and in many manufactories the employees are organizing to go in a body to the Exposition. In the large shoe manufacturing concern of Hanan & Sons of Brooklyn the employees, who have organized themselves into an association called the Mutual Aid society, have decided on a five days' excursion to the Pan-American and Niagara Falls and have engaged a special vestibuled train for the purpose. The trip will be made during Independence week, and it is expected that at least 1,000 persons will participate in the journey.

Firemen to Attend in a Body.

The Hill Hook and Ladder Company of Rensselaer, N. Y., will attend the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo next summer in a body.



THE MINES BUILDING.

bile are among the well known new and useful applications of electricity unknown at the time of the Columbian Exposition. Electricity is to be extensively used in making attractive displays at night. For this purpose a steel tower 375 feet high has been planned which will face the Court of the Fountains. Upon this great tower and in this broad and beautiful court there will be seen at night fantastic and beautiful displays in electrical illumination. More than 200,000 electric lamps are to be used for this purpose, it being the intention of electricians to have all the large buildings surrounding this court outlined with a fringe of brilliant electric lamps. These wonderful electrical displays are made possible by the nearness of Niagara Falls, from which nearly all the power used for the Exposition will be drawn.

United States' claims against Spain over the insurrections in Cuba, amount to \$30,000,000. Five of the claims each exceed \$1,000,000.



Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbooks on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

DON'T BE DUPED

There have been placed upon the market several cheap reprints of an obsolete edition of "Webster's Dictionary." They are being offered under various names at a low price.

By

dealers, agents, etc., and in a few instances as a premium for subscriptions to papers. Announcements of these comparatively

Worthless

reprints are very misleading. They are advertised to be the substantial equivalent of a higher-priced book, while they are all

Reprint Dictionaries.

phototype copies of a book of over fifty years ago, which was sold for about \$5.00, and which was much superior to these imitations, being a work of some merit instead of one

Long Since Obsolete.

The Webster's Unabridged Dictionary published by our house is the only meritorious one of that name. It bears our imprint on the title-page and is protected by copyright from cheap imitation. As a dictionary lasts a lifetime will it not be better to purchase the

LATEST AND BEST,

Webster's International Dictionary of ENGLISH, Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc. Size 10x12x3/4 inches.

This Book is the Best for Everybody. STANDARD AUTHORITY of the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts, the U. S. Government Printing Office and of nearly all the Schoolbooks. WARMLY COMMENDED by College Presidents, State Superintendents of Schools and many other eminent authorities.

Webster's Collegiate Dictionary,

Recently abridged from the International and next to it the best for the family and student. Size 7x9x3/4 inches.

Send a paper or letter book sent for the asking. G. & C. MERRIAM CO. Springfield, Mass.

ward. RAY SAID CONTINUES TO MOVE

A couple of weddings are to take place after the Easter holidays.

Our population is fast increasing. So says the census enumerators getting younger.

P. Vandewater is doing a business selling spring machines the Noxon Co.

The assessor has not been here yet.

Anson Dennison is preparing shingles.

It now seems probable that mill will have to be erected here to supply some of our citizen paper on which to settle their debts.

"Bought Yesterday—Cured To Mrs. O. C. Burr, of 26 Broadway York, says: "I am surprised and ed at the change for the better case in one day from the use Agnew's Catarrh Powder. It works magic—there's no excuse for a suffering pain with this remedy reach. 50 cents. Sold by A. W. & Bro.—81

NEWBURGH.

The Methodist Sabbath School versary will be held on Sunday Rev. Isaac Snell will preach morning 10:30 a children's sermon the Rev. D. C. Day, of Wilton, preach in the evening, 7 o'clock parents and teachers. Prof. and the choir will render prepared Easter music, assisted Rev. Wm. Robertson, of University.

Rev. J. E. Moore Ph. B., of the Methodist church here will at Wilton, on Sabbath next, Mr. Day's stead.

Mrs. N. A. Nesbit is laid up with tonsillitis, and mumps are in household.

Mr. C. W. Thompson has a paper mill at Strathcona, and has chosen secretary-treasurer of the consolidated Pulp and Paper Manufacturing Co., Toronto. It will be loss to Newburgh if he decides to remove to Toronto, as he has been of our most enterprising citizen. Everybody is sorry that Mr. Glen, our station agent has resigned. His upright character has won of friends.

On Sunday evening last John Farlane and Della Bradshaw Farlane, of Roblin, were married. Rev. Mr. Moore at the Marriage parsonage.

The Pall of Rheumatic Pains, a sufferer finds permanent relief in a meritorious medicine as South American Rheumatic Care, how glad he is to C. W. Mayhew, of Thamesville couldn't walk or feed himself for many four years ago three bottles of this remedy cured him—not a pain isn't that encouragement for Rheumatic sufferers? Sold by A. W. Grange.—82

OVERTON.

Once more we hear the whirp of the robins, and real spring is at hand.

The breaking up of the ice in the river has again carried the away at Vader's. This must be an expense to the council, as bridges have been washed away.

Quite a severe electric storm over on night last week. The weather is likely owing to this.

Prospects are fairly good for making.

Sawing wood is the order day, Messrs. Anderson and machine.

Mr. Norman Coburn has moved our neighborhood again.

FROM THE COUNTRY.

respondents.—Persons sending in from the surrounding district must give names to correspondence as a good faith, not for publication. Irresponsibility received without the attached will not be published.

TAMWORTH.

ness is quiet in our village just wing to the bad state of the

iron casting round the tower of church was blown down on y night and completely des-

Robert Richardson, of Napanee, purchased the property of Mr. n Carscallen, and will occupy it for time.

div services are being held in the Methodist church.

W. D. Mace left on Monday to friends in Washington.

Horace Jones, formerly of , is visiting his brother, Rev. Jones. He will leave shortly for home in Hull, England.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

BELL ROCK.

Thos. Brown, of Kingston, is a very earnest and interesting at the Epworth League here 11th ultimo.

J. Timmons has moved in and possession of the property he ased recently from VanLaven

long bridge on the mail route this place to Moscow is quite sable and the mail has to be via Enterprise.

ent Visitors:—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. n and Mr. and Mrs. Ellison n, at Mrs. H. A. Martin's; Mr. Mrs. Wm. Pringle, of Thorpe, at Pomeroy's; Mr. and Mrs. Shier Miss Annie Yorke, of Haze's r, at J. Yorke's; Mr. and Mrs. Polson, of Kingston and Mr. R. Dowell and daughter, at W. F. roy's.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

is on every wrapper.

CENTREVILLE.

gar making is now the order of ay.

ating stove wood is now a thing e past. Four different sawing ines played their part in this ty.

y cheese-factory here is expected open on Monday for the season. y still continues to move north-

couple of weddings are expected e place after the Easter holidays. e population is fast increasing; ys the census enumerator, also g younger.

Vandewater is doing a rushing es selling spring machinery for oxon Co.

assessor has not been through ret.

son Dennison is preparing to cut les.

ow seems probable that a pap- ill have to be erected here in order ly some of our citizens with

Mr. Jonas Sweet has removed to Hinch where he has rented a farm from Mr. Benj. Lewis.

A number from here attended the Hornerite revival at Roblin.

Seiby milk-wagon appeared for the first time on Monday last.

Mr. Chas. Anderson lost a valuable horse last week.

Our school has closed for this week owing to non attendance.

Master Roy Schermerhorn has the mumps.

Mrs. Wm. Fairbairn, sr., is quite better after being confined to her bed for some time.

Mr. G. W. Fox is about as usual.

Mrs. Herbert Armstrong is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Lias Thompson at Mr. George Richmond's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Richmond and Mr. Exley, at Mr. Lewis Fox's.

Mr. and Mrs. Burtch, at Mr. G. W. Fox's.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Lewis at Mr. Norman Coburn's.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or sympathetic Heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side, and symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—83

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Sugar-making is in full blast and the farmers are looking forward for a good sap year.

Mr. O. Spider is recovering from a relapse of mumps.

Mr. Henry Venton has moved in our midst again.

Mr. W. P. Sharpe had a bee cutting wood last week.

Quite a few people around here who have been vaccinated are having serious trouble with their arms.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, of Millhaven, were visiting at Mr. H. A. Lewis', last week.

B. E. Aylsworth, M.P.P., spent last Sunday at home.

Vehicles are again being used and sleighs are being stored away.

Mr. Herbert Gilbert and sister Agnes, of Sillsville, were calling on friends in this vicinity last week.

I wonder if "Eddie" enjoyed his drive

"Wilful Waste"

Makes Woeful Want."

It is as wasteful not to secure what you need and might have as it is to squander what you already possess. Health is a priceless possession. You can secure it and keep it by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies the blood, cures disease, and invigorates the whole system.

Boils—"I was greatly troubled with boils and bad blood and was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I followed this advice and the benefit I received was so great that I took a second bottle and was cured." M. L. Pettit, Lyons, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

last Friday evening. The longest way around is the safest way home.

The party at Wm. Keller's, last Friday night, was well attended.

All the boys have a tendency to travel east now. I wonder what the attraction can be.

Mr. Lewis Inness, of Kingston, is at R. Stone's, visiting.

What makes you Despondent?—Has the stomach gone wrong? Have the nerve centres grown tired and listless? Are you threatened with nervous prostration? South American Nerveine is Nature's corrector, makes the stomach right, gives a world of Nerve force, keeps the circulation perfect. A regular constitution builder for run down people. One lady says: "I owe my life to it." Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—84

TYENDINAGA.

Spring has arrived and is gladly welcomed by all.

The roads are almost impassable, owing to the banks of snow in some places.

The rains have raised the water and is very convenient for some, as many of the wells were dry.

Mr. M. Morden, Melrose, is busily engaged removing building at Albert. He has the contract of moving three for Mr. T. Hefferman.

Mrs. P. Keller, of Campbellford, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Jno. Culkeen, this week. She is accompanied by her son.

We are sorry to say that Mrs. J. McAvoy is laid up with rheumatism in her knee.

Miss Nellie Farrel, Belleville, and her sister, Mrs. J. Flinn, Hamilton, were the guests of their mother, the past week.

Quite a number have lost cows this spring.

We are sorry to say that Mrs. Coffee, who has been suffering from blood poisoning in her arm is not recovering as rapidly as might be expected.

Mrs. Jas. McAuliff still continues very low. Slight hopes are entertained for her recovery. Dr. Lanfear is in attendance.

Quite a number of farmers have tapped and are already rewarded for their labor by a fair run of sap.

What's the Trouble?—Is it Sick Head-ache? Is it Biliousness? Is it Sluggish Liver? Is your skin sallow? Your system needs toning—Your liver doing its work—Don't resort to strong drugs—Dr. Agnew's Little Pills, 10 cents for 40 doses, will work wonders for you. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—85

ERNESTOWN STATION.

The roads were almost impassable last week owing to high water in many places. At Link's mill it was never known to be so high. The residences of Lewis Amey and Misses Fraser were entirely surrounded for a few days. School was also closed, it being impossible for scholars to attend.

The small-pox scare is about over. Burke Crowe is night operator at the station.

Fred Amey is laid up with the mumps.

F. Hann has returned from Kingston hospital, where he was operated on successfully for cataract.

W. Merchant, spending the winter with his parents here, left a few days ago for northern Ontario.

W. Doyle is preparing to build a drive-house.

Mr. Kelley, cheese-maker at "Farmer's Friend," moved into Isaac Fraser's house last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Amey, were at home to a number of friends Wednesday evening last, a very enjoyable time being spent.

Miss Pressly, Deseronto, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. B. Merchant.

Miss O'Rourke, Amherst Island, visited at F. Amey's last week.

Miss Clark is spending a few days at Willow Glen.

F. Laidley has purchased the famous trotting horse "Joe Patchen," for a driver.

A Sour Stomach and a Sour Temper travel hand-in-hand and are the precursors of mental and physical wreck. Nine hundred and ninety-nine times in a thousand food ferment (indigestion) is the cause. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets keep the stomach sweet—aid digestion—keep the nerve centres well balanced—they're nature's panacea—pleasant and harmless. 35 cents. Sold by A. W. Grdng & Bro.—88

ENTERPRISE.

The farmers have started work in their sugar bushes.

Thomas Wagar and Beatrice Walker, both of this place, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony on Thursday of last week. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. Weatherill at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. H. Walker. We all unite in wishing them a happy journey through life.

Mr. R. J. Leroy, our popular east-end merchant, has secured the services of Mr. R. H. Peters as clerk for the coming season.

The Sons of Temperance Division, of this place, intend giving a grand entertainment in the near future. Watch for it. Further particulars later. They are bound to make the work of temperance a success in this place and they ask the cooperation of all the temperance workers in this grand cause, the good of all mankind.

The Ladies' Aid Society realized the sum of about \$11.00 at the sugar social on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. Lasher Deline intends moving from our midst to Marlbank in the near future. I am sure we shall be sorry to lose him.

Mr. Daniel Wagar moved on Monday in Miss Christina Wagar's house, east of the village.

Mrs. J. Kelley went to Watertown, N. Y., on Monday, to see her son, James, who is stricken with typhoid fever. We hope for his speedy recovery.

James McGuire, late of Belleville, died Wednesday at Rochester, N. N. Deceased was seventy years of age.

FOR SCIATICA PLEURISY STITCHES CRICKS NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM LAME BACK

MENTHOL THE D & L PLASTER

THE BEST ANTI-RHEUMATIC PLASTER MADE

EACH PLASTER IN ENAMELED TIN BOX PRICE 25¢ ALSO IN 1/4 YARD ROLLS PRICE \$1.00

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. LTD.

MANUFACTURERS MONTREAL

More Home Knitters Wanted

couple of weddings are expected to place after the Easter holidays. The population is fast increasing; the census enumerator, also young.

Vandewater is doing a rushing business selling spring machinery for Oxton Co.

Assessor has not been through yet. John Dennison is preparing to cut.

Now seems probable that a paper will have to be erected here in order to supply some of our citizens with a paper on which to settle their arguments.

Bought Yesterday—Cured To-day.—O. C. Burr, of 26 Broadway, New York, says: "I am surprised and delighted at the change for the better in my condition in one day from the use of Dr. Williams' Catarrh Powder. It worked like a charm—there's no excuse for a person suffering pain with this remedy within 50 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange, N. B.—81

NEWBURGH. The Methodist Sabbath School Anniversary will be held on Sunday next.

Isaac Snell will preach in the morning 10:30 a children's sermon, and Rev. D. C. Day, of Wilton, will preach in the evening, 7 o'clock, to the choir and teachers. Prof. Taylor will render specially selected Easter music, assisted by Wm. Robertson, of Queen's University.

Rev. J. E. Moore Ph. B., pastor of the Methodist church here will preach on Sabbath next, in Rev. Day's stead.

S. N. A. Nesbit is laid up with litis, and mumps are in every child.

C. W. Thompson has sold his mill at Strathcona, and has been named secretary-treasurer of the Consolidated Pulp and Paper Manufacturing Co., Toronto. It will be a great loss to Newburgh if he decides to leave for Toronto, as he has been one of our most enterprising citizens.

Everybody is sorry that Mr. C. W. Thompson, our station agent has resigned. His upright character has won a host of friends.

Sunday evening last John McInnes and Della Bradshaw McInnes, of Roblin, were married by Mr. Moore at the Methodist Church.

Pall of Rheumatic Pains.—When ever finds permanent relief in such itorious medicine as South American Catarrh Cure, how glad he is to tell it. Mayhew, of Thamesville, Ont., can't walk or feed himself for months—years ago three bottles of this great cure cured him—not a pain since—that encouragement for Rheumatic sufferers. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.

OVERTON.

Now more we hear the welcome of the robins, and realize that winter is at hand.

Breaking up of the ice in Salmon River has again carried the bridge out at Vader's. This must be quite expensive to the council, as several bridges have been washed away.

A severe electric storm passed over on night last week. Our cold weather is likely owing to this.

Aspects are fairly good for sugarcorn.

Planting wood is the order of the day. Messrs. Anderson and Paul's line.

Norman Coburn has moved to his new neighborhood again.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Fred Amey is laid up with the mumps. F. Hann has returned from Kingston hospital, where he was operated on successfully for cataract. W. Merchant, spending the winter with his parents here, left a few days ago for northern Ontario. W. Doyle is preparing to build a drive-house.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Fred Amey is laid up with the mumps. F. Hann has returned from Kingston hospital, where he was operated on successfully for cataract. W. Merchant, spending the winter with his parents here, left a few days ago for northern Ontario. W. Doyle is preparing to build a drive-house.

More Home Knitters Wanted



Machine weighs 17 pounds. It is more wonderful than a sewing machine, just as durable, and higher speed.

To Work at Their Homes Under the Direction of THE PEOPLES KNITTING SYNDICATE, LIMITED. MCKINNON BLDG. TORONTO. To Fill Large Contracts—Good Wages Easily Earned.



We want a few more workers in this locality, at once, and in order to secure your co-operation without the delay of correspondence, we herewith explain our full plan in this advertisement. The work is simple, and the Machine is easily operated, and with the Guide, requires no teacher. If you wish to join our staff of Workers let us hear from you promptly with the Contract, order form, and remittance, as a guarantee, and we will send machine and outfit to begin work at once.

OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS

We wish to secure the services of families to do knitting for us in their homes. Our method is the same as adopted in England. We are the introducers of this plan and the largest knitting concern in Canada.

After long experience, we have been able to produce an Automatic Machine by which all kinds of seamless knitting is now done by our Family Machine, thereby enabling anyone of ordinary intelligence to quickly learn to do the work from the Instruction Guide. All we require is that you use the machine according to directions. The Machine being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation so simple, it cannot possibly make a mistake in its work.

The great demand now, is for Bicycle Stockings, Woodmen's Socks, and Motormen's Mittens, and as we are unable to supply the demand, have taken this method of advertising for more help.

The large export trade to the North-west Territories, British Columbia, and the British Colonies, furnishes an unlimited demand for our goods, and, with the combined co-operation of the many families we are employing, together with the large amount of knitting we are able to turn out, by which we save rents, insurance, interest on capital, etc., enables us to undersell any manufacturers of this class of goods, and we have sale for all the knitting we can have turned out.

The price we pay for finished bicycle stockings is \$10.00 per hundred, or at the rate of 10c per pair; woodmen's socks, 5c, and motormen's mittens, 12c a pair. All other work in proportion to size.

The machine can be operated by any one of a family, and at our prices any energetic family should be able to sustain themselves comfortably, and in time be a source of independent comfort.

Our plan is to send out each machine to beginners with a sock or stocking partially knitted, and remaining in the machine ready to be continued, and also enough yarn to knit one pair of sample socks or stockings and a simple and complete Instruction Guide, showing how the work is to be done. When the samples have been finished and returned to us satisfactory, we send a quantity of yarn, which you knit and return. Likewise when finished. We pay return charges. The work, as we have stated, is simple and rapidly done, the machine having a capacity of ten thousand stitches a minute. We have many persons now in our employ who can knit from twenty-five to thirty pairs of socks or stockings a day, and where the time of a family is devoted to the work, you can readily see that \$15.00 or \$20.00 per week can be easily earned.

We furnish our workers all the materials, yarn, etc., free, and everything that is necessary for the work. We are furnishing the machines only for the exclusive use of those desiring to take employment with us, who must, in order to become a member, send us this Contract Order Form, properly signed by them, and at least one good reference, and remittance accordingly, to give us the necessary assurance that the quantities of valuable yarn we may send from time to time will not be wasted or misappropriated. Our interests are mutual, and this confidence must be established if we are to succeed. We guarantee fair dealing and prompt payment for work, so do not ask us to deviate from our terms, as we cannot make a distinction with one and not another; besides, we are doing an extensive business, and must be governed by business principles.

The manufactured price of the machine is \$15, and positively will not be sold to any others than those who will agree to do knitting for us.

If at any time after you commence you wish to discontinue, we will take back machine and refund the amount paid for same, after deducting cost of our expense only.

There is a Large Demand by the Trade for this class of work. Our workers can depend upon it year after year, and if you engage with us (whole or spare time) we will keep you supplied with work as long as you do it satisfactorily for us and return it promptly. We entrust our workers with large quantities of valuable yarn, and as we give references as to our honesty and integrity, we must ask

you to do the same, in order that we may know with whom we are dealing.

We have, in as brief a manner as possible, endeavored to show you what our work is, and we simply say as to the machine, it is just what we represent it to be, and will positively do everything we claim for it, or refund the money. Each machine, securely packed with an outfit, is set up for work, thoroughly tested, and a sock or stocking partially knitted before boxing and shipping. Should you decide to engage with us, it will be necessary to send us Cash Contract Order Form, properly signed by you, and at least one good reference, together with the remittance, accordingly, upon receipt of which we will forward machine and outfit ready to commence. Respectfully yours,

THE PEOPLES KNITTING SYNDICATE LIMITED. MCKINNON BLDG. TORONTO.

Our References—Express Companies, Banks, or Toronto Business Houses.

If you wish to examine the machine and see the material before undertaking the work, you can do so by sending \$3.00 as a guarantee of good faith, and to defray expense of shipping, and we will send everything to your nearest express company, leaving a balance of twelve dollars to pay the agent and 25 cents for the return charges on the money to us.

We are so frequently, and unnecessarily asked if one, can learn to knit without a teacher. We say, Yes; it requires no teacher; any person of ordinary intelligence who can read the Instruction Guide, can learn to knit at once.

ORDER FORM

\$15.00 Cash Contract Order Form.

To The People's Knitting Syndicate, Limited, McKinnon Building, Toronto.

Gentlemen.—I desire to do the work as described in this advertisement, and enclose \$15 to pay for one Automatic Knitting Machine, together with material, instructions, and everything necessary for the work, the same to be sent to me by Express, CHARGES PREPAID. It is understood and agreed that any time I wish to discontinue, that the People's Knitting Syndicate, Limited, will take back the machine and outfit, and after deducting their expense, refund me the amount paid for same.

Sender or head of family (if possible) must sign here:

Full name

P. O. Street

County Prov.

Nearest Express Office is at

For reference I name the following person:

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Be sure to use this form when sending your remittance for the machine and outfit, which you must fill in and have signed by at least one good reference in the proper place. Tear off and return to us, and also state here how much time you can devote to the work; also how you wish to be paid, weekly, monthly, or as you send in the work.

Send your remittance by Express, Money Order, Registered Letter, or Post-Office Money Order, and we will promptly forward machine, outfit, and simple guide for doing the work. This is the best offer ever made for the benefit of Canadians who want to work and make money at home.—NA NEE EXPRESS

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Ottawa is to have a new palace hotel.

Montreal will spend \$100,000 in improving its fire brigade.

An addition is to be built to the Government printing bureau of Ottawa.

The population of the Yukon district is 16,463, including 16,107 whites and 356 Indians.

The G.T.R. has awarded a contract for 200,000 tons of coal to a Pennsylvania company.

The Canada Atlantic Railway is establishing a technical school in its shops at Ottawa.

A new steel company for the manufacture of ingots and castings is to be established at Montreal.

Sydney, C.B., will likely secure the plant of the proposed big steel ship-building works in the Maritime Provinces.

Detective Frank Vaughan of the Montreal detective force has accepted the appointment of chief of police of Rossland, B. C.

An order-in-Council has been passed sanctioning the importation without customs duty until June 1st, 1901, of wheat for use as seed by bona fide farmers.

The Ottawa Household Workers' Association, consisting of 130 domestics, is organizing for the purpose of securing better pay and shorter hours, particularly on Sunday.

The Bishop of Moosonee, now at Ottawa, tramped nearly 900 miles on snowshoes, starting at Moose Factory, one of the Hudson Bay Company's most northern posts.

Canada's aggregate exports and imports for eight months ending February 28th were \$256,275,789, an increase of \$11,888,125 compared with the same period last year.

The steam schooner La Presse has covered 300 miles in the Gulf of St. Lawrence through ice floes, and successfully solved the practicability of winter navigation in the Gulf and river below Quebec.

Disgusted with the condition of the streets in Montreal, a prominent buyer from the North-west, prepared to spend between \$15,000 and \$20,000 in the purchase of spring goods there, transferred his patronage to Toronto.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Roberts intends to visit Australia when he can get away.

A state water supply for the whole city of London is to be established.

Howard Douglas Campbell committed suicide in a cab near Regent's Park, London.

It is asserted that C.T. Yerkes, the United States railway promoter, now in London, has purchased the London underground railway.

The revenue of the United Kingdom for the financial year ended Sunday was the largest on record, exceeding that of the previous year by over £10,000,000.

"The Public-House Trust Company, Limited," under the direction of Earl Grey, Lord-Lieutenant of the County

Department has purchased 16,000 Hungarian horses for use in South Africa, and has gone to Russia in search of more.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Notes of the Proceedings in the Canadian House of Commons.

PURCHASING HORSES.

Mr. LaRiviere was informed by Mr. Fisher that correspondence was taking place with the British Government with a view to purchasing more horses in Canada for army purposes.

BONUS TO DOUKHOBORS.

Mr. Wilson, Lennox, learned from Mr. Sutherland that to the five parties of Doukhobors who arrived in Canada in 1899 £1 per head was paid by way of bonus, but nothing went to the steamship companies. The total amount paid on account of the Doukhobors, was \$55,817, which included the bonus and \$20,000 for the purchase of supplies. No money had been loaned to the Doukhobors.

MILITIA PENSION FUND.

Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, gives notice of a bill entitled the Militia Pension Act. It is designed to meet the long-standing grievance of the permanent corps, by establishing a military pension fund.

TELEPHONE BILL.

Mr. Clarke gives notice of a bill respecting the Bell Telephone Company of Canada. It proposes to compel the company to furnish telephones on application to any premises fronting upon or adjacent to any highway on which the company has constructed, or may construct one of its branches. Another clause provides that from and after the 9th of July, 1902, on higher rates than the rates in force on that date shall be chargeable by the company, and any excess of said rates charged by the company may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

A GENERAL HOLIDAY.

Dr. Horsey's bill to make May 24th a general holiday was considered briefly. The Solicitor-General suggested an amendment which would make it a bank holiday, also, and as this would have commercial effects, it was laid over for further consideration.

CIVIL SERVANTS.

Mr. Fortin, Liberal, Laval, moved: "That in the opinion of this House, the salaries of public officers and Government employees should be attachable like those of ordinary citizens." He said that a bill dealing with the matter had been introduced on three successive occasions in the last Parliament, but had been thrown out every time. For this reason he had thought it better to bring the matter up in the form of a resolution, so as to secure an expression of opinion from the House. He was unable to understand why public servants should be given an immunity which was not given to other classes of citizens. The great majority of civil servants paid their legitimate debts, and this matter would affect only comparatively few.

Mr. Blair said that this law was allowed to remain as it was, not out of consideration for the civil servants, but because to allow attachment proceedings against them by creditors would impede the progress of public affairs. For instance, the Department of Railways and Canals had 9,000 employees. If such proceedings could be taken and the Crown made a party it would be impossible for the department to keep track of attachments against salaries, and follow garnishee proceedings in court. A rule had been adopted on the Intercolonial railway

THE LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Breadstuffs and Live Stock.

Toronto, April 2.—Wheat—Outside markets were about steady, and local prices were steady. Quotations are as follows:—Red wheat, 67 1-2; white wheat, 67 1-2c; and goose wheat, 67c, low freights to New York; Manitobas, No. 1 hard, old, g.i.t., 98 1-2c; No. 2, 94 1-2c; No. 1 hard, North Bay, 97 1-2c; and No. 2 hard, 96 1-2c.

Millfeed—Scarce. Ton lots, at the mill door. Western Ontario points, sell as follows:—Bran, \$15; and shorts, \$16.

Corn—Firm. American, No. 2 yellow, on track here, 47 1-2c; No. 3, 46 1-2c.

Peas—Firm. No. 2; middle freights, at 64 1-2c; and east, at 65c.

Barley—Firm. No. 2, low freights, to New York, was quoted at 44c; No. 3 extra, same freights, 43c.

Rye—Steady. Car lots, 49c west, and 50c east.

Buckwheat—Quiet. Car lots, west, are quoted at 51c; and east at 53c.

Oats—Firm. No. 1 white, C. P. R., east, 30c; No. 2 white; north and west, 28 1-2c.

Flour—Quiet. Holders of 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, middle freights, ask \$2.65 per bbl; and exporters, bid \$2.58.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Toronto, April 2.—Dressed hogs are steady on the street at \$7.75 to \$8.25. Car lots scarce, practically none offering. Light hogs are quoted nominally at \$7.75, on track here. Provisions are firm and in good enquiry. Quotations are:—Dry salted shoulders, 8c; long clear bacon, loose, in car lots, 10c; and in case lots, 10 1-4 to 10 1-2c; short clear pork, \$20 to \$20.50; heavy mess pork, \$19 to \$19.50. Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 12c; medium, 12 1-2 to 13c; light, 13c.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Easy, though no lower. Quotations are as follows:—Dairy, tubs and pails, good to choice, 16 1-2 to 17 1-2c; medium, 15 to 16c; poor, 13 to 14c; dairy prints, choice, 17 to 18c; large rolls, good to choice, 16 1-2 to 17 1-2c; creameries, boxes, 20 to 21c; and pounds, 22 to 23c.

Cheese—Full cream, July and August, make, sell at 10 1-2 to 11c.

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Business is active and prices steady at 12 to 12 1-2c for fresh. Supplies are large, and demand is very active.

Poultry—Quiet. Bright stock is quoted as follows:—Turkeys, 11 to 12c; geese, at 8 to 8 1-2c; chickens, at 40 to 50c; and ducks, at 60 to 80c; choice cold stored turkeys and geese are quoted at 1 to 2c per lb under bright stock. Inferior snowed stock is hard to sell.

Potatoes—Steady at 28c for car lots, on track here. Sales, out of store, are made at 35c.

Field produce, etc.—Turnips, out of store, 30c per bag; onions, 70c per bag; carrots, 35c per bag; apples, per bbl, \$1 to \$2; sweet potatoes, per bbl, \$2.50.

Dried apples—Dried apples sell at 3 1-2 to 4 1-4c; evaporated, at 5 to 5 1-2c.

Honey—Firm. Dealers quote from 10 to 10 1-2c for 5, 10, or 60-lb. tins, according to size of order; comb honey sells at \$2 to \$2.25 for dark; and at \$2.50 to \$2.75 for choice clover, per dozen sections.

Hops—Steady. Choice 1900 growth are quoted at 14 to 16c; and yearlings at 8 to 9c.

Beans—Steady. Ordinary white beans bring \$1.60; choice hand-picked beans are quoted at \$1.70 to \$1.75.

Baled hay—Firm. Unfavorable country roads reduce supplies at out-

No. 2, red, 78 1-2c; No. 1 white, 7 bid, on track, Buffalo. Corn—Quiet firm; No. 2 yellow, 46 1-4c; No. 45 3-4 to 46c; No. 2 corn, 45 3-4c; No. 45 1-4 to 45 1-2, through billie track. Oats—Steady; No. 1, 31 1-4 to 31 1-2; No. 3 do., 30 1-4c; No. 2 mixed, 28 3-4 to 29c 3 do., 28 1-4c; through billed. E—Barley higher; fair grade so 58c. Rye, No. 1, in store, 60c ed; no spot offerings on track.

Milwaukee, April 2.—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2 to 75 No. 2 Northern, 71 to 73c. Steady; No. 1, 54c. Ba Firm; No. 2, 57c; sample, 40 t.

Duluth, April 2.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 76 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 3-8 3-8c; May, 76 3-8c; July, 77 1-2c. 40 1-2c. Oats—28 to 25 3-4c.

Minneapolis, April 2.—Wheat—74c; May, 74 1-4 to 74 3-8c; July, to 76c; on track, No. 1 hard, 76 1 Northern, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-2c. Flour—First patents, at \$4.15; second patents, \$3.95 to first clears, \$3 to \$3.10; second c \$2 to \$2.10. Bran—in bulk, \$13 \$13.50.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

What the People's Representatives Are Doing at Toronto. SUCCESSION DUES.

The Premier introduced a bill to amend the Succession Duties Act a very important character. It with questions which have arisen in connection with the Ross case, is in the courts, and the Scotten which has already been disposed of. It defines what classes of debts be deducted in ascertaining the of an estate. Only bona-fide incurred for a valuable consideration are to be deducted. No debt which there is a right of reimbursement are to be so deducted. It adds to the preferred class of legatees, grandchildren, and lineal descendants adopted children and children to whom the deceased has stood for ten years in the knowledge position of parent extends the time for the payment some degree; and following the decision of the Court of Appeal in the Scotten case makes it absolutely that all estates in Ontario of an liable to taxation shall be taken whether the deceased has been a resident of the province or not.

TO REPEAL IMPERIAL STATUTE.

The Attorney-General introduced a bill which he explained was intended to repeal various Imperial statutes either obsolete or spent, or otherwise inoperative. The compilation of Imperial statutes in force in Ontario now in progress, would not be efficiently far advanced to enable to bring down the same to the present session, but the present bill indicated the course to be taken in the matter. The Attorney-General mentioned a number of ancient statutes dating back as far as Edward which were still in force in Ontario though inoperative. It was with view to having this matter prior and before the public, between the next session, when the compilation would be brought down complete shape, that he was introducing this bill.

SHOP REGULATIONS.

Hon. John Dryden introduced a bill to amend the Shops' Regulation Act. He explained that one clause was intended to place the onus of providing sanitary appliances on the owner rather than the tenant of the premises. Another clause was intended to make clearer the section providing that no employee in a bakery shop be required to work more than ten

A state water supply for the whole city of London is to be established.

Howard Douglas Campbell committed suicide in a cab near Regent's Park, London.

It is asserted that C.T. Yerkes, the United States railway promoter, now in London, has purchased the London underground railway.

The revenue of the United Kingdom for the financial year ended Sunday, was the largest on record, exceeding that of the previous year by over £10,000,000.

The Public-House Trust Company, Limited, under the direction of Earl Grey, Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Northumberland, purposes to lease or purchase the existing saloons throughout the United Kingdom, acquire all the new licenses, and manage the properties so obtained for the benefit of the local communities.

UNITED STATES.

Grand Rapids, Mich., is partly inundated.

Over 15,000 New York and Brooklyn bakers threaten to go on strike May 1st.

The United States claims against Spain growing out of the insurrection in Cuba, total \$39,000,000.

The Abraham Lincoln mausoleum, now proposed in a bill before the Illinois Legislature, will cost \$1,500,000.

A diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America is to be established in the Philippines, says a New York despatch.

Jersey City police made a big haul of valuable plunder in a house occupied by Benjamin Hill, a well known bicycle sprinter.

Brig.-Gen. of Volunteers Frederick G. Funston, who planned and carried out the capture of the Filipino leader, is to be a Brigadier-General in the regular army, vice Wheaton, promoted to Major-General.

GENERAL.

Rinderpest has appeared among the cattle at Luzon.

The coinage of India last year was about £80,000,000.

Last week 8,000 persons in Bengal died of the plague.

The Australian elections show a strong protection majority.

Red snow has fallen on the high peaks of Jura, in the Alps.

Disastrous bush fires are sweeping portions of South Australia.

The authorities of Budapest forbid hypnotism except by license.

The Indians in Algere, Brazil, have massacred four monks and several nuns.

Denmark demands \$4,999,000 from the United States for the Danish West Indies.

Bicyclists and plain clothes policemen will guard the German Emperor in future.

Hereafter executions in Sweden will be by guillotine instead of an axe-beheading.

In the Argentine Republic last year millions of sheep died by foot and mouth disease.

At Mandina, Gambia, French troops have killed an old slave-raider and 150 of his followers.

The King of Greece was recently fined a double tribute for neglecting to pay dog tax.

At Salonica nine men were scalded to death by the bursting of a steam pipe on the Turkish torpedo boat Shenab.

France has abandoned old age pensions and will apply the wealth confiscated from congregations to charity.

A commissioner of the British War

which was not given to other classes of citizens. The great majority of civil servants paid their legitimate debts, and this matter would affect only comparatively few.

Mr. Blair said that this law was allowed to remain as it was, not out of consideration for the civil servants, but because to allow attachment proceedings against them by creditors would impede the progress of public affairs. For instance, the Department of Railways and Canals had 9,000 employees. If such proceedings could be taken and the Crown made a party it would be impossible for the department to keep track of attachments against salaries, and follow garnishee proceedings in court. A rule had been adopted on the Intercolonial railway which was found to work very well. It was simply that employees were warned to pay their debts or they would be dismissed.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

Mr. Lancaster enquired whether it was the intention of the Government to reimburse the municipalities of Ontario for the cost incurred in the registration of manhood franchise voters at the general election.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that all accounts thus far received for this work from municipal officers had been paid at the same rate as they were entitled under the statutes of the province. If there were any more such accounts they would be dealt with on the same basis.

MARKET GARDENERS.

A deputation of members of Parliament had an interview with the Minister of Inland Revenue to-day and urged the imposition of a duty upon small fruits and vegetables with a view to encouraging the Canadian market gardeners. Mr. Bernier said it was not the intention to make any tariff changes this session, but possibly the matter might be dealt with next year.

SUPPLEMENTARIES PASSED.

The supplementary estimates for the current year were concurred in. They comprise \$10,000 for public works, \$50,000 for public buildings in Ottawa, \$30,000 for the Paris Exhibition, and \$30,000 for the Buffalo Exhibition.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF CANDIDATES.

Mr. Wright introduced a bill to further amend the Dominion Elections Act of 1900. He desires that the ballot papers shall bear photographs of the candidates with their names, inscribed thereunder in large letters.

TUBERCULOSIS TESTS.

Mr. McGowan complained that the regulations regarding the tuberculosis test of cattle exported to the United States were such as to cause unnecessary delay.

Mr. Fisher replied that he had made an arrangement whereby the certificate of the permanent veterinary officials of his department would be accepted by the United States authorities. It was not possible for him to appoint local men to give such certificates. He was aware that some congestion existed in the trade at present, but hoped that this would be soon overcome.

TWO YEARS HARD LABOUR

Sentence of the Manager of the Cyanide Works.

A despatch from Johannesburg says:—The Military Tribunal has sentenced the manager of the Cyanide works, Mr. Memmer, to two years' hard labour for attempting to bribe the lieutenant of police by promising a share of the proceeds of buried gold in return for assistance to recover the same.

A Dane was charged with being without a residential permit, and with bribing a policeman. The court, in sentencing him to six months, said it was determined to put a stop to the attempts to bribe officials, which were becoming frequent.

bag; carrots, 35c per bag; apples, per bbl., \$1 to \$2; sweet potatoes, per bbl., \$2.50.

Dried apples—Dried apples sell at 3-1-2 to 4-1-4c; evaporated, at 5 to 5-1-2c.

Honey—Firm. Dealers quote from 10 to 10-1-2c for 5, 10, or 60-lb. tins, according to size of order; comb honey sells at \$2 to \$2.25 for dark; and at \$2.50 to \$2.75 for choice clover, per dozen sections.

Hops—Steady. Choice 1900 growth are quoted at 14 to 16c; and yearlings at 8 to 9c.

Beans—Steady. Ordinary white beans bring \$1.60; choice hand-picked beans are quoted at \$1.70 to \$1.75.

Bal-d hay—Firm. Unfavorable country roads reduce supplies at outside points. Choice timothy, on track here, \$11; two-ton lots, delivered, \$11.50 to \$11.75.

Straw—Firm. Car lots of straw, on track here, \$6.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, April 2.—The receipts at the western cattle yards this morning were 60 carloads of live stock, including 1,000 cattle, 1,000 hogs, 300 sheep and lambs, 20 calves, and a dozen milch cows.

Business was good, some fine Easter cattle was here; prices were firm, with an advancing tendency; everything sold.

Export cattle sold better this morning at unchanged, but strong prices; for choice from 4-5-8 to 5c was paid; and in a few cases a shade over five was reported paid; light shippers from 4 to 4-1-2c per pound was the range.

Butcher cattle was in good demand at from 3-3-4 to 4-1-4c per pound for choice; good to choice sold at from 3-1-2 to 3-3-4c; and down to 3c for ordinary butcher cattle.

Feeders, stockers and bulls are unchanged.

Good choice milch cows are wanted; the highest price to-day was \$47.

Choice veal calves continue in short supply.

Grain-fed lambs are free at from 4-1-2 to 5c, with an eighth more for the choicest kind; "barnyards," are worth from 3-3-4 to 4-1-4c per pound.

A few spring lambs were on deck to-day, and sold readily at from \$3 to \$5.50 each.

Hogs to-day are unchanged but firm.

"Singers" are quoted at 61-2c per pound; light and fat at 6c per pound.

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 pounds.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt.....	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00
Butcher, choice, do.....	3.75	4.50
Butcher, inferior.....	2.75	3.00
Butcher, ordi. to good.....	3.25	3.75
Stockers, per cwt.....	2.75	3.25
Export bulls, per cwt.....	3.75	4.25
Sheep and Lambs.		
Export ewes, per cwt.....	3.00	3.50
Butcher, sheep, each.....	2.50	3.50
Lambs, g.f., per cwt.....	4.25	5.00
Do., b. yrd., per cwt.....	3.75	4.37 1-2
Bucks.....	2.50	3.00
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each.....	20.00	45.00
Calves, each.....	2.00	8.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt.....	6.25	6.50
Light hogs, per cwt.....	0.00	6.00
Heavy hogs, per cwt.....	0.00	6.00
Sows.....	3.50	4.00
Stags.....	0.00	2.00

Chicago, April 2.—A firmer undertone, in which routine news played its part, was observable in the grain markets to-day. Corn, which was the most active, closed 1-4 to 3-8c higher for May, while wheat closed 3-8c, and oats a shade improved. Provisions were dull and irregular closing 2-1-2c higher to a shade lower.

Buffalo, April 2.—Flour—Steady; light demand. Wheat—Spring, No. 1, Northern, old, carloads, 85c; do., in small lots, closed stronger; No. 1 Northern, old, cist., 81 3-8c. Winter wheat, Nothing done in cash, closing

which were still in force in On though inoperative. It was his view to having this matter put before the public, between and the next session, when the plation would be brought down complete shape, that he was inducing this bill.

SHOP REGULATIONS.

Hon. John Dryden introduced, to amend the Shops' Regulation He explained that one clause was tended to place the onus of providing sanitary appliances on the rather than the tenant of the mises. Another clause was intended to make clearer the section providing that no employee in a bakeshop should be required to work more than 10 hours a day. At present a man may work eight hours on a Monday, eight hours on Tuesday, come at midnight, or sixteen hours continuously, and yet, technically, said to have worked only eight hours on the same day. A further clause made it impossible for barbers to employ employees to work on Sunday.

SUGAR BOUNTIES INCREASED.

The House went into committee Mr. Charlton in the chair. Mr. den had some amendments to Beet-root Sugar bill, the chief fixing the manufacturers' bounty one-half cent per pound for the and second years, instead of first year only. The rate for third year is to be one-quarter per pound.

TOLL-ROADS.

Premier Ross introduced a bill simplifying the machinery where municipality may assume control toll-roads.

DESTROYING HEMLOCK.

Hon. Mr. Davis, in reply to Elber, said the Government was aware that persons were destroying hemlock on Crown lands, in Musk Parry Sound, and Nipissing, for sale of bark only. There had difficulty with people who locate the lands, and stripped them of lock under the pretence of settlement. The sum of \$1,421.41 had received in timber dues on hemlock on Crown lands in the Parry Sound district last year.

INSPECTION OF BOILERS.

The House went into committee Mr. Dryden's Factory Act amendments. Some discussion arose the amended clause, requiring a boiler to be insured, or, if not, inspected once a year, the inspector to be one who had been in charge a boiler for at least five years who held a certificate as a station engineer.

Progress was reported on the INVITATION TO FRUIT GROW.

The Ontario Government has pointed Mr. W. H. Bunting, of Catharines, superintendent of fruit display at the Pan-American preparations are now going ward. Fruit growers, who have expect to have, fruit suitable to exhibit should at once place themselves in communication with him. credit of the province is in some measure at stake, and everyone who help to advertise the fine climate productive soil of Ontario should a willing hand. The exhibit must in place by May 1, when apples cold storage, fruits and vegetable glass, and evaporated fruits will placed on the tables. After that fruit will be sent forward every week.

FIRE AT THE CZAR.

A Member of the Household Staff at His Majesty.

A despatch from London, Monday says:—A despatch to the Morning Leader from Kieff says it is reported that an officer of the household tempted to assassinate the Czar, fired at his Majesty, but missed, then shot and killed himself before he could be arrested.

red, 78 1-2c; No. 1 white, 77 1-2c; track, Buffalo. Corn—Quiet but No. 2 yellow, 48 1-4c; No. 3 do., to 48c; No. 2 corn, 45 3-4c; No. 30 do., to 45 1-2, through billed, on Oats—Steady; No. 1 white, to 31 1-2; No. 3 do., 30 to 30 No. 2 mixed, 28 3-4 to 29c; No. 28 1-4c; through billed, Barley 1c higher; fair grade sold at 1c; No. 1, in store, 60c ask; spot offerings on track. **RAUKEE**, April 2.—Wheat—Steady; Northern, 75 1-2 to 75 3-4c; Northern, 71 to 73c. Rye—; No. 1, 54c. Barley—No. 2, 57c; sample, 40 to 56c. **ITH**, April 2.—Wheat—Cash, hard, 76 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, No. 2 Northern, 68 3-8 to 72 1-2c; 76 3-8c; July, 77 1-2c. Corn—Oats—26 to 25 3-4c. **NEAPOLIS**, April 2.—Wheat—Cash, 74 1-4 to 74 3-8c; July, 75 7-8 on track. No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 2 hard, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 69 to 71c. Flour—First patents, \$4.05; second patents, \$3.95 to \$4.05; lears, \$3 to \$3.10; second clears, \$2.10. Bran—in bulk, \$13.25 to

MARIO LEGISLATURE.

the People's Representatives Are Doing at Toronto.

SUCCESSION DUES.

Premier introduced a bill to the Succession Duties Act, of important character. It deals questions which have arisen in connection with the Ross case, which he courts, and the Scotten case, has already been disposed of. It defines what classes of debts shall be deducted in ascertaining the value of an estate. Only bona-fide debts are to be deducted. No debts for interest are to be so deducted. It also defines the preferred class of beneficiaries, grandchildren, and other descendants adopted children, children to whom the deceased owed for ten years in the acknowledged position of parent. It is the time for the payment in legree; and following the judgment of the Court of Appeal in the Ross case makes it absolutely clear that all estates in Ontario of amount over \$100,000 shall be taxable for succession duty. The deceased or the deceased has been a resident of the province or not.

PEAL IMPERIAL STATUTES. Attorney-General introduced a bill which he explained was intended to repeal various Imperial statutes, obsolete or spent, or otherwise inoperative. The compilation of all statutes in force in Ontario, in progress, would not be sufficiently far advanced to enable him to bring down the same to the House of Commons, but the present bill initiates the course to be taken in the future. The Attorney-General mentions a number of ancient statutes which have been repealed as far as Edward I., were still in force in Ontario, but inoperative. It was with a view to having this matter printed, and to inform the public, between this and the next session, when the commission would be brought down in shape, that he was introducing this bill.

SHOP REGULATIONS.

John Dryden introduced a bill and the Shops' Regulation Act, which provided that one clause was intended to place the onus of providing the appliances on the owner of the premises rather than the tenant of the premises. Another clause was intended to clear the section providing for the employment of a baker's shop to be used to work more than twelve

LORD SALISBURY'S HEALTH.

His Condition Not Satisfactory to His Physicians.

A despatch from London says:—Although a caller at the London residence of Lord Salisbury on Monday was assured that the attack of influenza from which the Premier is suffering was following the usual course, and that it was hoped that he would be able to start for the Riviera within a few days, the Weekly Dispatch learns that his illness has taken an unfavourable turn.

The Dispatch adds that the contemplated trip to the Riviera has been practically abandoned, and that the announcement of the Premier's resignation may be expected before the end of April.

Shortly after the death of his wife the Premier was stricken with a severe attack of influenza and complications developed after the primary complaint had been cured. His illness has since become acute, and his physicians have pronounced him to be suffering from Bright's disease in an aggravated form.

The condition of the distinguished patient in the last day or two has disappointed all medical anticipations.

Enquiries Monday afternoon at the residence of Lord Salisbury elicited the information that he was "going on well, and much stronger."

One of the private secretaries, and one other person in authority was accessible, but the foregoing statement had been prepared for callers.

THE KAISER'S ALLY.

Emperor William Makes a Speech to the Alexander Regiment.

A despatch from Berlin says:—Emperor William on Friday presented to the Alexander Regiment at their new barracks a fresco, depicting the regiment in the battle of St. Privat. At a subsequent luncheon his Majesty made a speech, in which he said he was sure the regiment would always be victorious. "For there is a mighty ally, the eternal God in heaven, who was already on our side in the times of the great Elector and great king."

The Emperor, in toasting the regiment raised his cup, which was decorated with medallions of the Prussian Kings and Russian Emperors, who were colonels of the Alexander Regiment. He said that their juxtaposition was a symbol of the old traditional relations between the ruling houses, which, so far as in him lay, would always be maintained.

GEN. FRENCH'S CAPTURES.

17 Boers Killed and 51 Prisoners Taken by His Command.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to the War Office from Gen. Kitchener, says that a train was derailed by a mine near Pan. Two hundred Boers who were advancing to load the train were driven off with a loss of six killed. The British sustained no losses.

A train of empty cars was wrecked last night at Olifantsfontein. Nobody was hurt.

Fifteen hundred horses and other stock from the Orange River Colony have been brought in recently. The troops making the captures killed seven Boers, wounded nine, and captured seventy.

Gen. French reports from Vryheid that between March 16 and March 27

BIG CONCESSION.

British Syndicate Secures 71,000 Square Miles in China.

London, Tuesday, April 2.—A story is printed that a syndicate of London financiers have obtained a concession of 71,000 square miles in the Provinces of Shansi and Honan, in the very heart of China's mineral wealth. The concession, it is said, includes an unbroken coal belt, extending 3,000 miles, besides great fields of iron and petroleum. The concession, it is declared, dwarfs Russia's movement, and gives to British enterprise what is perhaps the richest mineral belt in the world. The syndicate has few members. Some Italians are interested in it. It is stated that the working capital is six million pounds.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Spreading Among British Troops in South Africa.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—The bubonic plague is spreading. There is one case in the Queen's Regiment, at Simonstown, one in the First Bengal Royal Irish at the Green Point camp, and one in the Royal Garrison Artillery at Castle, one of the suburbs of Cape Town.

Some of the Malays have offered considerable opposition to the removal of plague patients, and also of the corpses of those who have died of the disease. The Government has informed these people that if this obstruction continues the Malay community will be isolated outside the city. Practically all the natives are getting into separate locations.

There have been 246 cases of the plague here up to date. Fifty-seven persons afflicted were Europeans. There have been 85 deaths.

A ferret that had been used here in catching rats died of the plague.

Twelve fresh cases of bubonic plague were officially reported on Wednesday. Eight of the victims are Europeans, and four are colored persons. Two colored victims died on Tuesday. The priests are helping the Government to enforce sanitary regulations although drastic measures may be necessary to impose precautions upon the irreconcilable.

THE WAR OUTLOOK.

Crisis Between Russia and Japan is Really Grave.

A despatch from London, says:—The Far Eastern situation continues an enigma to all European observers. Russia's apparent withdrawal or modification of her demands quite fails to restore confidence in an amicable settlement of the problem. It is pointed out with melancholy truth by one English writer that trifling with the Anglo-Russian incident at the Tien-Tsin railway siding will probably cost Great Britain at least £20,000,000 in hard cash. It was the news of this incident and the possibility of a conflict between Russia and Great Britain, it is now learned, which caused Gen. Botha's rejection of Gen. Kitchener's peace terms.

Attention is directed more to Corea than to China at the present moment, the belief being general that the crisis between Russia and Japan is really grave. There is ample information that Japan is making energetic preparations for war. It may be taken for granted that Great Britain is fully aware of all that Japan is doing, and also of her ultimate plans. The failure of the African peace negotiations may have some effect upon Japan's action.

GREAT CAPTURES.

British Have Driven Off Enormous Numbers of Live Stock.

A despatch from Bloemfontein says:—The British columns have driven off enormous numbers of cattle, sheep, and horses. The captures have been much greater than was estimated would be the case, and they include probably 10,000 horses. Yet large numbers of stock still remain behind, and these districts will require at least another sweeping.

In the rich part of the country away to the eastward, including Dewetsdorp and Wepener, almost every farm is a Boer granary. In some of these places over 300 bags of Canadian wheat have been discovered, yet none of the houses were destroyed, although much of the grain and forage was removed.

UNIVERSITY CLOSED.

Warsaw University Shut Up by Order of Russian Government.

A despatch from Vienna, says:—It is reported from Warsaw that an attempt has been made on the life of M. Sipiaguine, Russian Minister of the Interior. He was not injured.

In consequence of the Russian students at the Warsaw University preparing a demonstration in sympathy with the students at the other universities, the authorities have ordered that the Easter vacation shall begin immediately, and have closed the university.

Serious disorders have occurred at Bialystok, Russian Poland on the occasion of a Socialist demonstration. Thousands of persons paraded the streets singing revolutionary songs and jeering the police. Ultimately troops were ordered out. They cleared the streets and arrested many of those taking part in the demonstration.

AGAIN IN THE FIELD.

De Wet Will Soon Have a Big Following.

A despatch from Standerton, Transvaal says that on Tuesday Gen. De Wet with 400 followers crossed the Vaal river, at De-Villiersdorp, and it is expected that he will be joined by many Transvaalers.

The Boer commanders, Kritzinger, Scheepers and VanReenew, who have been operating in Cape Colony, have joined forces, and are moving north toward the Orange river, by way of Venterstad.

PATROL CAPTURED.

Treacherous Use of the White Flag by the Boers.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—A patrol of the Colonial Defence force has been captured in the Midland district by the treacherous use of the white flag. The British mistook the Boers for a portion of their own column. The Boers advanced waving a white flag until resistance was useless.

ON THE 17TH INST.

Reduction in Yukon Gold Royalty Will Then Take Effect.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The reduction in the Yukon gold royalty from 10 to 5 per cent. on the gross output will take effect on the 17th

inoperative. It was with a view to having this matter printed, before the public, between this and the next session, when the commission would be brought down in to shape, that he was introduced this bill.

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INSPECTION OF BOILERS.

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REPORT ON FRUIT GROWERS.

Ontario Government has appointed Mr. W. H. Bunting, of St. Catharines, superintendent of the display at the Pan-American Exposition, preparations are now going on for fruit growers, who have, or are to have, fruit suitable to exhibit at once place themselves in communication with him. The fruit of the province is in some measure at stake, and everyone who can advertise the fine climate and fertile soil of Ontario should lend a helping hand. The exhibit must be ready by May 1, when apples from the north, fruits and vegetables in season and evaporated fruits will be on the tables. After that fresh fruit will be sent forward every week.

KILLED AT THE CZAR.

Member of the Household Shoots Himself at His Majesty.

A despatch from London, Monday, says that a member of the Morning Post staff from Kiev says it is reported that an officer of the household attempted to assassinate the Czar. He was shot at his Majesty, but missed. He was arrested and killed himself before he could be arrested.

Kitchener, says that a train was derailed by a mine near Pan. Two hundred Boers who were advancing to meet the train were driven off with a loss of six killed. The British sustained no losses.

"A train of empty cars was wrecked last night at Olifantsfontein. No body was hurt."

"Fifteen hundred horses and other stock from the Orange River Colony have been brought in recently. The troops making the captures killed seven Boers, wounded nine, and captured seventy."

"Gen. French reports from Vryheid that between March 16 and March 27 his command has killed or wounded 17 Boers and taken 51 prisoners. Ninety-three burghers surrendered. The British also captured 100 rifles, 5,950 rounds of ammunition, 475 horses and much other stock."

NO MORE NEGOTIATIONS.

Mr. Chamberlain's Statement in the House of Commons.

A despatch from London says:—The statement of Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, that the Government had printed all it knew about the Botha-Kitchener peace negotiations, and that nothing had transpired since, caused James Bryce, Liberal, to analyze the terms offered. He contrasted General Kitchener's first views with the final letter incorporating Mr. Chamberlain's suggestions and expressed the hope that the Government would re-open the negotiations.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that to offer better terms would not be magnanimity, but folly. The Government could not afford to show again that it paid better to be a rebel than a loyalist. The Cape rebels, as a rule, had been worse than the Boers.

AGUINALDO CAPTURED.

Rebel Leader and Staff Have Been Taken Prisoners.

A despatch from Manila, says:—Gen. Funston, with the assistance of a number of Maccabebe scouts, has captured Aguinaldo in the country, near Casiguaran, nine miles from Baler, on the north-west coast of the Island of Luzon. The rebel leader and his entire staff are now in Manila.

Gen. Funston employed a very clever ruse to reach Aguinaldo. His plan worked successfully, with the result that the head and front of the insurrection is now where he will do no more harm to American interests.

The gunboat Vicksburg, with Funston and Aguinaldo on board, arrived on Saturday morning.

ROUNDED UP.

Natalians Score Several Successes Over the Boers.

A despatch from Durban, says:—The Second Imperial Light Horse, which is made up of Natalians, is busy in Swaziland. The regiment has captured 1,000 head of Boer cattle. Some of the men met a Boer party, consisting of a commandant and several other officers. They ordered the Boers to throw up their hands. Two who were slow in obeying the order were winged, whereupon the party surrendered. Later a number of snipers were captured.

The regiment then captured a convoy of 26 waggons and a number of cattle, sheep, and horses. Later another convoy of ten waggons was captured.

000,000 in hard cash. It was the news of this incident and the possibility of a conflict between Russia and Great Britain, it is now learned, which caused Gen. Botha's rejection of Gen. Kitchener's peace terms.

Attention is directed more to Corea than to China at the present moment, the belief being general that the crisis between Russia and Japan is really grave. There is ample information that Japan is making energetic preparations for war. It may be taken for granted that Great Britain is fully aware of all that Japan is doing, and also of her ultimate plans. The failure of the African peace negotiations may have some effect upon Japan's action.

TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS.

A Shipwrecked Crew Subsisted on Shark's Blood.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—The Norwegian barque Andromeda has landed at this port part of the crew of the French barque Psyche, they having been picked up in mid-ocean, after having undergone terrible sufferings. The Psyche, which was bound from Caleta Buena for the English Channel, was wrecked on January 30. The captain and thirteen men entered a large boat, and the mate and five men a small one. The next day a sail was sighted, and the mate's boat attempted to intercept it, but never returned. Several other ships were sighted, but the shipwrecked men were unable to attract their attention. Rough weather increased their sufferings. When the small supply of food was exhausted, a shark was caught, and the men drank its blood. The cook died insane, and a sailor also succumbed.

CHASING KRITZINGER.

Trying to Prevent the Boer Forces From Crossing the Orange River.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—The columns of Col. Gorrings, Crabbe, and De Lisle, are still actively engaged in pursuing Commandant Kritzinger. It is said that this Boer commander has despaired of being able to cross the Orange river.

The negotiations for peace between Lord Kitchener and Gen. Botha have severely hampered Gen. French in his operations in the Eastern Transvaal. While the negotiations were in progress the Boers seized the opportunity to break through General French's lines in small parties and steal to the northward.

It is believed that Gens. Botha and Viljoen practically agreed to accept the British terms of surrender, but when the Boer commandants met they were contemptuously rejected.

AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE.

Lobster Modus Vivendi Respecting the French Shore.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—The Newfoundland Cabinet has received a despatch from Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, announcing that a lobster modus vivendi respecting the French shore had been concluded with France, to be in force until December 31, 1901, thus removing all fear of conflict during the interim. This fact is evidence of the willingness of the French Government to adopt a conciliatory policy, pending the final adjustment.

The Colonial Legislature passed a bill last month giving effect to this convention, if the renewal were arranged.

force has been captured in the Midland district by the treacherous use of the white flag. The British mistook the Boers for a portion of their own column. The Boers advanced waving a white flag until resistance was useless.

ON THE 17TH INST.

Reduction in Yukon Gold Royalty Will Then Take Effect.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The reduction in the Yukon gold royalty from 10 to 5 per cent, on the gross output will take effect on the 17th inst. It will apply to all claims from that date, no matter how the leases may be made out.

Unconscious Humor.

"You mustn't fail to come to church next Sunday," said the Rev. Dr. Thirlby. "I have arranged to have the Rev. Dr. Markthirst deliver an address on his observations in the slums."

"Aren't you going to preach at all?" "Oh, yes. I'll preach my regular sermon, after which Dr. Markthirst will tell you some things that will open your eyes."

As a Remedy.

"I want to get copies of your paper for a week back," said the visitor to the newspaper office.

"Wouldn't it be better to try a porous plaster?" suggested the facetious clerk.—Philadelphia Record.

The Minister Won.

A minister was one day walking along a road, and, to his astonishment, he saw a crowd of boys sitting in front of a ring with a small dog in the center. When he came up to them, he put the following question: "What are you doing to the dog?"

One little boy said, "Whoever tells the biggest lie wins it."

"Oh," said the minister, "I am surprised at you little boys, for when I was like you I never told a lie."

There was silence for awhile until one of the boys shouted, "Hand him up the dog!"—London Leader.

Over in Sweden.

"Over in Sweden the suburban railway lines have to provide a freight car for intoxicated persons."

"I don't suppose they label it that way, do they?"

"I don't know. Probably they brand it either 'Spirits in packages' or else 'Hardware.'"

"Hardware?" "Yes. Skates."

Dickens' Supremacy.

"So this, then, is your husband's new library, Mrs. Muchos? Ah, I see he has Dickens and Thackeray side by side. Which do you consider the greater of the two?"

"Oh, my, Dickens! Joshua paid \$2.40 more for them Dickenses than he had to give for Thackeray's books right at the same shop."

The pain produced by a hornet's sting is caused by a poison injected into the wound, and so instantaneous is its effect as to cause the attack of this insect to resemble a violent blow in the face.

A HINT.

You must give him a hint, we said when the fair young girl complained that her lover was slow to propose.

What sort of a hint can I give him? Give him a tie.

THE WHITE ROSE.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.—The story opens in the north of England at White Cliffe, the residence of Squire Cliefden. His speculations have failed and he is a ruined man. He is old, and is crushed by the dread of the poor-house. Lord Rhysworth, the wealthy master of Deeping Hurst, at this point makes a proposal of marriage to Dolores Cliefden. The Squire urges his daughter to accept the offer and thus provide for her aged and penniless father. Dolores gives Lord Rhysworth a temporizing answer as his proposal awakens her to the fact that she loves Sir Karl Allanmore of Scarsdale—a love of which she was not before fully aware. Lola de Ferras, a French refugee and a playmate of Dolores' childhood-days, also loves the debonaire Sir Karl, and confesses to Dolores that she has made up her mind to win him. Dolores and Lola are known as the white and red roses. Both are strikingly beautiful—Dolores, gentle, modest and lovable, is of the fair type; Lola brilliant and passionate is of the dark type. Between the two springs up a rivalry for the affections of Sir Karl. Dolores, modest and withdrawing, constantly imagines that Sir Karl shows a preference for Lola. At last, misled by a trivial occurrence into thinking that he has finally chosen between them, and that he prefers Lola, she sings him a pathetic farewell which he is at a loss to understand, and accepts Lord Rhysworth's offer. It is only when, betrothed to Lord Rhysworth, she has received a dower of land which places her father in affluence, that she learns that Sir Karl loves her. The truth is bitter to both. Dolores, with sweet resignation decides to be a true wife to her betrothed. Sir Karl determines to travel in France in an endeavor to forget his disappointment. Lola goes to Scarsdale to upbraid him for not calling at Beaulieu, her mother's residence, to say good-bye. He does not wish to give her grounds for thinking that he cares for her and is brusque. She asks him to be friends.

CHAPTER X.—Continued.

The dark brilliant eyes seemed to read his thoughts; they were watching now with half-laughing scorn in their liquid depths. There came to him as he stood there the memory of the words Dolores had sung—
 "Good-bye, lost friend!
 The time will come when thou wilt stand,
 Where I am standing now,
 Thinking of our friendship and its end,
 With a strange yearning sorrow on thy brow.
 'Too late, too late!' I say, with tearless eye,
 Good-bye, Good-bye!"
 Would it be with Lola, as it had been with Dolores? Must he refuse this friendship proffered to him in all sincerity, and afterward regret it?
 "You are thinking, Sir Karl," she said, "whether you will accept my proffered friendship. You are undecided between inclination to accept and the prudence of refusal. Let inclination, not prudence, win the day, Prudence is an adorable virtue, but between us it is just now out of place. Let inclination win."
 It was against his better judgment

are never to know the love of woman friendship is the next best thing. I should not have believed, Sir Karl, that you were one to love in vain."

"I did not love in vain," he answered, sadly.

"Perhaps," she said, "some day, when we know each other better, you will tell me the story."

"I think not," he replied, all his former distrust returning. "The past is buried."

The gleam of defiance deepened in the dark eyes.

"Perhaps you are right. I shall always respect your confidence, and never ask any questions. I am glad you have told me this—I shall understand you better. And from now we are to be friends, Sir Karl—from this day constant and faithful friends, loyal to each other at all times and in all places. Do you consent to this?"

How could he resist the sweet, thrilling voice?

"Yes. You honor me," he replied. "How can I help sealing such a compact gladly?"

She placed her hands in his.

"Swear to me that so long as we both live you will be my true friend."

"I swear it," he replied.

"That in your sorrow you will come to me, and in your joy you will seek me."

"I promise," he said, carried away by her beauty and her enthusiasm.

"You will not think of me any more as Miss de Ferras, but as your true friend, Lola? Will you say those words to me?"

"My true friend Lola," he said, smiling; and the lovely face was almost transfigured with happiness.

"You must promise me that from this very hour I shall take part in your life; that you will think of me often; that you will tell me your tastes, your likes and dislikes; that, when you are absent you will write to me frequently, and that you will provide me regularly with your address, so that I may write to you. Promise to do this, holding my hands in yours."

"I promise," he replied, thinking that her ideas of friendship were very elastic, and then reproaching himself for the thought.

"Now I am happy," murmured Lola. "Let me tell you, and do not be shocked at my saying it—that I would far rather have your friendship all my life than the love of any other man."

"But," he said, quickly perceiving the danger at once, "my friendship will not supply the place of love."

"You do not know," she rejoined; "your friendship is worth more to me than the love of any other man can ever be. It makes me the happiest woman on earth, and it makes earth heaven to me."

"But Lola, how am I ever to repay you or to thank you? What am I to do in return for this wealth of affection that you lavish upon me?"

"You must pay me in kind. You have trusted me; I will trust you. I, like yourself, have loved some one so well that, if that some one never loves me, I shall go unmarried to my grave. See what comfort we can give to each other! This is the happiest day of my life, Sir Karl."

"You are very good, Lola, to say so. If I have added to your happiness, I am well pleased."

"You have not added to it; you have made it," she declared. "And now, Sir Karl, with the fear of all the offended proprieties, I must go." Still she held his hand fondly clasped in her own. "I am glad I came," she added. "I hesitated long about it. It

given yourself—my true friend Lola."

"When you return will you promise to come and see me before you see any one else, Sir Karl?"

"Yes, I will Lola; I can easily promise that."

"And now it must indeed be good-bye," she said. "Good-bye!"

Her hand lingered in his; the beautiful face was upraised to his; the dark eyes and fresh sweet lips invited a caress; but he was resolved that there should never be anything more than friendship between them. He did not touch with his lips either the white brow or the white hand.

"Good-bye, Lola," he said. "I will see you safely into your carriage."

But as the girl still held his hands tightly clasped in her own, he saw that tears were falling down her face.

"It is no pain for you to part with me," she said. "To me it is more bitter than death."

"Nay, not that, Lola."

"Yes, and more than that. You do not know, you do not understand! Do you think if the pain, had not been more than I could bear, that I should have come here to see you, have risked so much and dared so much to spend these last minutes with you? If I could tell you all that is passing in my heart now, you would not go away."

"I must go in any case, Lola," he said firmly. "Now let me see you to your carriage. I am afraid it will be dark before you reach home."

She lingered with him, as long as she could; the arrangement of the rugs and wrappers afforded an excuse for keeping him by her side. It was so sweet and pleasant to her that he should interest himself in her comfort. Then the groom took his place, and there was no further excuse for delay.

"Good-bye once more," she said.

The little ponies started off, and she had seen the last of him.

"He will be mine yet," she soliloquized. "I shall win him. How many a heart is caught in the rebound! Who was it that he loved, and loved in vain? I wish I had been in that woman's place. How I love him and how foolish I am! Yet I will win him, if love and patience can do it. People laugh at love, and think it weakness or a girl's sentimental folly. Why it is the strongest of human passions."

When she came to think over her interview with him, she was not dissatisfied. She felt a certain hope that when he returned it would be to her. She smiled at her own beautiful image in the glass.

"I must not repine or be dull while he is away," she said to herself. "When he returns he must find my beauty fresh and undimmed. When he returns! Ah, Heaven is good, and he will not be long away from me!"

CHAPTER XI.

Sir Karl Allanmore had gone, leaving Scarsdale to the care of servants; and the one topic of conversation in the county now was the wedding at White Cliffe. Lord Rhysworth had made great preparations at Deeping Hurst. A beautiful suite of rooms had been redecorated and refurnished for his young wife, containing everything that taste could suggest and money purchase.

The day fixed for the wedding came at last—a fine bright day near the close of autumn. The little church at Deeping was prettily decorated for the occasion, and the school-children were there with flowers to throw before the bride. The Squire, in the pride of his heart, had invited almost more guests than White Cliffe could accommodate. The elite of the county were present at the ceremony. The bridesmaids wore costumes of cream-color and pale blue, and were remarkable for their beauty. The Squire, erect and handsome, seemed to have

the beginning of a new and life."

And it was a happy life. When honeymoon was over, Lady Rhysworth declined to go abroad, as her husband suggested, and they came back Deeping Hurst. There was a series of brilliant wedding festivities, to which half the county were invited; and Rhysworth in his anxiety to please his young wife pressed her to Lola de Ferras to remain at Deeping Hurst until they were ended.

"You would like a young companion, Dolores," he said; "and I much struck with the high spirit and vivacity of Miss de Ferras."

He little guessed how his young wife in her heart longed for rest and quiet—nothing more. Her husband's was however law with her, and never, even in thought, rebelled against it. He wished her to Lola; she did so at once, and the beautiful French girl was only too glad to accept the invitation.

"May and December," she said herself. "May finds herself lonely December would rather have me to amuse, her than intrust that to a fine jeune homme. I go to Deeping Hurst in a kind of missionary acity."

But even Lola, with her critical could not find fault with the life at Deeping Hurst. Lord Rhysworth was a perfect husband, attentive, gentle, living only to promote the happiness of his young wife, lavishing costly presents on her carrying out every wish that she pressed. It was, in fact, a perfect household; and Dolores was a perfect hostess. She had been admired and liked as Miss Cliefden; but, as Rhysworth, she was almost worshipped. People were enthusiastic in her of her fair loveliness, her gentlemanly manner, her great kindness of attention to all her visitors, her sympathy, the earnest manner in which she entered into the sorrows and joys of others. In all the country there was no one so popular as the young Lady Rhysworth. Lola could find nothing to criticise. Dolores never looked sad or discontented; she was always cheerful, always ready to do anything that would amuse her visitors. As for any fanciful notion as having been appointed in love, who could look at her and even dream of such a thing? Lola could find no trace of discontent. If Dolores had any heart-pain it was well concealed. If at times, in the early morning, unable to rest, her woes would rise from her pillow wandering into the park, and with weeping hands and with wet eyes, give vent to her sorrow, she knew it; if at night sleep fled from her, because a pair of blue eyes the sound of a manly voice in a room of despair haunted her, no one knew it; nor did any one know that the calm sweet face there was but a passion of regret.

Lola never heard a word of agreement between husband and wife. There was never the least niff. On one side were devoted attention and lavish love; on the other was cheerful obedience.

"It is not my notion of a marriage," thought Lola. "I should be compelled to quarrel with my husband at times, just for the pleasure of making it up."

Lola thoroughly enjoyed her stay at Deeping Hurst; and perhaps she enjoyed most was having the opportunity of talking to Lady Rhysworth about Sir Karl. She revelled in it. She liked to watch the lovely as she recounted all the different interviews she had had with him; all that she was pleased to call protestations to her. Lady Rhysworth listened in silence; she was coming when she would know

To Be Continued.

HOW TO TEACH COOKING.

Good-by, Good-by!" Would it be with Lola, as it had been with Dolores? Must he refuse this friendship proffered to him in all sincerity, and afterward regret it? "You are thinking, Sir Karl," she said, "whether you will accept my proffered friendship. You are undecided between inclination to accept and the prudence of refusal. Let inclination, not prudence, win the day. Prudence is an adorable virtue, but between us it is just now out of place. Let inclination win."

It was against his better judgment that he yielded to her wishes; yet how could he refuse a friendship so strongly pressed, so kindly offered? It would be unmanly and churlish. But he had no intention of ever making her his wife or letting any sentimental friendship grow up between them. The one love of his life was already given; and, even had it not been, Lola had no great attraction for him. She was not the type of woman he admired. Still it was hardly in human nature to see a beautiful woman, pleading with sighs, tears, and smiles for friendship, and refuse it, for no reason, but the fear that she should love too much. He said to himself that he might accept it; but there must be a clear understanding upon what footing they were to meet.

"I repeat," he said, "that you are very good to me. You know what the poet calls friendship—love without wings. Your offer of it may be doubly valuable to me for this reason—I am not what is called a marrying man. I will tell you in all confidence, that I loved once, and most unhappily. I have no heart to give; and, knowing this, I ought to value doubly the friendship of a woman." Her face paled at first as she listened; then a gleam of proud defiance came into her eyes, which, if he had seen it, would have put him on his guard.

"You are right," she said, "if you

attention that you have upon me." "You must pay me in kind. You have trusted me; I will trust you. I, like yourself, have loved some one so well that, if that some one never loves me, I shall go unmarried to my grave. See what comfort we can give to each other! This is the happiest day of my life, Sir Karl."

"You are very good, Lola, to say so. If I have added to your happiness, I am well pleased." "You have not added to it; you have made it," she declared. "And now, Sir Karl, with the fear of all the offended proprieties, I must go." Still she held his hand fondly clasped in her own. "I am glad I came," she added. "I hesitated long about it. It was I who persuaded mamma that those books must be of importance to you. She said the servants could take them; but I told her that I was passing the lodge I might leave them; and then I did not think that there would be any harm in seeing you for a few minutes to say farewell. I shall always be so glad that I came."

She looked so happy that he could not find it in his heart to reproach her.

"How long will you be away from England?" she asked.

His heart turned with royal allegiance to Dolores, for whose sweet sake and for love of whom he was going into exile. He would come back when he had ceased to love her, but not until then.

"I cannot tell exactly," he replied.

With undisturbed good humor she asked—

"You will think of me very often while you are away? I wonder whether it will make you any happier to know that one faithful heart will go with you everywhere. Will it comfort you to know that?"

"Yes," he replied, almost hating himself because he could not feel more grateful for all this kindness.

"I must say good-by," she said, with lingering regret. "It is hard as death. I have found you only to lose you. Good-by, Sir Karl. Say to me some kind word which will keep my heart warm while you are away."

"The kindest words I have for you," he answered, "are the title you have

had been redecored and refurbished for his young wife, containing everything that taste could suggest and money purchase.

The day fixed for the wedding came at last—a fine bright day near the close of autumn. The little church at Deeping was prettily decorated for the occasion, and the school-children were there with flowers to throw before the bride. The Squire, in the pride of his heart, had invited almost more guests than White Cliffe could accommodate. The elite of the county were present at the ceremony. The bridesmaids wore costumes of cream-color and pale blue, and were remarkable for their beauty. The Squire, erect and handsome, seemed to have grown twenty years younger—so all declared; the bridegroom's appearance was highbred and aristocratic; but the bride attracted most attention. Dolores had never looked so lovely. The fair flower-like face was not rosy with blushes; it was pale, with a calm, steadfast expression; the violet eyes did not droop; nor did her voice falter when the solemn words were uttered which bound her heart, life and love to another.

Many present never forgot the tall, slender, graceful girl, robed in white satin, trimmed with priceless lace, a magnificent veil covering her from head to foot, whilst a wreath of orange-blossoms and white lilies rested on her golden hair. All agreed that Miss Cliefden was a perfect bride, faultless in face, figure, dress and manner. They talked about the diamonds she wore; they were struck with the great devotion of the bridegroom; but amongst them not one woman spoke of the happiness of the bride. "No one said, 'How fond she seems of him!'" "How dearly she loves him!"

After the wedding breakfast, Lord and Lady Rhysworth departed for Deerhurst Manor for their honeymoon. Lady Fielden kindly consented to remain at White Cliffe to superintend the ball which the Squire intended to give in honor of the event.

Lola had acted as chief bridesmaid, and on her dark face there was a look of triumph. All was safe now that Dolores was married; there would be no likelihood that Sir Karl would let his thoughts wander in that direction again. She had spoken a few words to Dolores before she started for Deerhurst.

"It has been a pretty wedding, Dolores," she said, as she followed her to her room to bid her farewell. "Indeed, I may say more than that. I have never seen a more beautiful one. I shall tell Sir Karl all about it when I write." She wished to let Lady Rhysworth know that she corresponded with Sir Karl. "He will be greatly interested in it," she continued.

But no crimson flush of pain or embarrassment rose to her friend's face—only a calm sweet smile; and Dolores's fervent response disarmed Lola—

"I am sure he will."

Still Lola was not quite satisfied. She kissed the fair face and said—

"I hope you will be happy, Dolores. I never thought you would be married first. It is stealing a march on me; but I will forgive you. You must not be surprised if you hear of a marriage when Sir Karl returns."

She had the satisfaction then of seeing the sweet face grow pale; and with a kiss, Lola withdrew.

To the day of her death Dolores remembered the close of her wedding—the chiming of the bells at Deeping, the cheers of the crowd, the hall of the old house lined with friends and servants, the pretty group of bridesmaids, with Lola prominent among them, the white head of her father, the shower of old slippers and rice, the dear happy home she was leaving forever. She recalled it all through a mist of tears—tears which her husband kissed away.

"You shall never regret it, Dolores, my darling," he said. "This shall be

compelled to quarrel with a band at times, just for the sake of making it up."

Lola thoroughly enjoyed her to Deeping Hurst; and perhaps she enjoyed most was having opportunity of talking to Lady, worth about Sir Karl. She regreted. She liked to watch the love as she recounted all the different interviews she had had with him all that she was pleased to protestations to her. Lady, worth listened in silence; it was coming when she would kiss him.

To Be Continued.

HOW TO TEACH COOKING

Paris' Splendid Model for Great and Other Countries.

In spite of occasional pin-pricks France is, after all, a close and useful neighbour to Great Britain and she now offers us a bright picture in domestic progress, showing us how to produce good things the London Daily Mail.

Not satisfied with her reputation for cocking, Paris is founding a culinary league, which shall disseminate the knowledge of the science far and wide. But already she has a famous society of the Cordon Bleu Ribbon of the Kitchen. I wish Great Britain might imitate.

For the Cordon Bleu is a university, conducted by past masters of the art. It is managed by a mittee of great chefs, all of whom have borne the heat and burden of the day in many a savoury. They have their headquarters at the famous rendezvous of gourmet Palais Royal, and here the most skilful basting-sp France.

Around a corpulent old chef, dressed with the traditional white dozen or more young women in confection of a ragout. As they chop the vegetables, prepare sauce, and juggle with a sauce he maintains a learned discourse interrupted now and again by a pupil from an inquiring pupil.

The Cordon Bleu has been established for five years, and during time has turned out many good cooks. Its aim is to teach the art of cooking well and economically. French housewives prefer a chef who does not waste material.

So the chef explains that it is necessary to add a lump of butter to every dish. "The natural fat meat would in nearly every case be sufficient," he says, "and it means necessary, to supplement dish with butter, or grease. These only fatigue the stomach the best cook is she who uses grease."

The Cordon Bleu frequent English and sometimes American pupils. For £1 a month a pupil attend every day, learn to cook, own dejeuner, and have it as soon as it is ready. Her martyrdom is a happy augur married happiness. One of the professors of the school is decorated the Legion of Honour, and all the head of their profession.

Recently the Cordon Bleu established a circuit system of provinces. Each chef in turn his tour, and the French Government knows the value to the of good cooking, makes a grant of these provincial lectures and demonstrations.

CHIP OFF THE OLD BLOCK

The Good Man—Playing mar the Sabbath! Boy, I shall go inform your father.

The Bad Boy—Paw ain't hor The Good Man—Where is he The Bad Boy—Playin' golf!

SPRING LASSITUDE

And all the Debility and Depression of This Trying Season can be Avoided by the Use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Of all preparations for purifying and enriching the blood and toning up the system in spring, or after a long illness, none can approach in specific medical action the wonderful properties of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great blood builder and nerve restorative.

Unlike any remedy you ever used, it exerts a natural and gentle influence over the kidneys, liver and bowels, restoring them to a condition of perfect health and regularity, and through the medium of the circulation of the blood gives new life and vivifying energy to each and every part of the human frame.

You may have made the mistake of using salts or other strong and weakening purgatives in the spring. Such treatment can never build up and strengthen a weakened and run-down system. The habitual use of salts does more to shorten life and hasten the ruin of the filtering and excretory organs than any custom you can name.

The blood is thin and watery in the spring and demands of nature just such restorative ingredients as are

contained in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and hence the popularity of this famous food cure. Instead of tearing down the tissues of the body, it builds them up, renews the nerve cells, forms firm muscles, increases weight, and gives color to the cheeks and elasticity to the movements.

You can keep well this spring and avoid the feelings of lassitude and depression by beginning at once to use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It is the most common sense treatment that science ever devised, and on account of its gentle and constant upbuilding influence can be used with pleasure and comfort by men, women and children.

There will be no pimples, humors or skin eruptions if you keep the blood pure. No craving of the blood and nerves for nourishment if you use this favorite prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase. The pains, aches, weakness and irregularities of other springs will be unknown to you if you reconstruct and reinvigorate the system by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Fifty cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto.

eginning of a new and happy

It was a happy life. When the moon was over, Lady Rhysworth led to go abroad, as her husband wished, and they came back to Deeping Hurst. There was a series of ant-wedding festivities, to which he county were invited; and Lord worth in his anxiety to please young wife pressed her to invite de Ferras to remain at Deeping t until they were ended.

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To Be Continued.

HOW TO TEACH COOKING.

Salad and Mashed Potatoes

HOUSEHOLD.

SCHOOL LUNCHEONS.

The majority of mothers are too busy to spend much time in prepar- ing luncheons for their children to carry to school, yet frequently a little more forethought and prepara- tion the day before would result in an altogether more pleasing and wholesome menu, with little or no greater expenditure of time or trouble.

With few exceptions the dishes may be prepared the day before, while get- ting the family dinner, and then placed where they will be kept fresh and cool until wanted. The bread for the sandwiches, however, is better if not cut until morning. Always cut bread for sandwiches quite thin, trim off the crusts and if for girls make them very small. Boys generally like theirs to be something more than "a mouthful."

Minced chicken, turkey or beef may be moistened with a little catsup or mixed with minced celery, seasoned with salt, and put in a small jelly glass, if it is not to be made into sandwiches. Creamed cauliflower is delicious cold, also cold baked beans and green peas are excellent. Usually there is something of the kind left over from the family dinner which, if put in a small cup or glass, would prove a welcome addition to the school lunch. This also applies to vegetable salads.

When baking pies, make a few turnovers, using different kinds of fruit to give variety. If cup custard is to be made, beat one egg until very light, add a pinch of salt, sugar and flavoring to taste, and fill up the cup with rich milk. Stir well, set in a small pan of hot water and bake until firm. Wide shallow cups are much nicer for blanc mange, tapioca and farina puddings. Do not fill them quite to the top, then spread over them a little jelly or jam.

Grate the cheese for sandwiches, moisten it slightly with sweet cream and season with a little salt before spreading it on the bread. For peach sandwiches, spread brown or whole wheat bread, cut very thin, and cover with a thin layer of preserved peaches, drained from the syrup and slightly chopped, put on the top piece, press lightly together and wrap in waxed paper. Fruit sandwiches alone make an excellent dessert.

Cinnamon roll is much liked by most children. To make it, roll out biscuit dough into a thin sheet, spread on it soft butter and sprinkle with brown sugar and cinnamon. Roll up with a sharp hot knife cut off slices about an inch thick, put in a floured pan, sprinkle with brown sugar and cinnamon and bake in a hot oven.

Chop celery and cold boiled beets very fine for sandwiches, moisten with mayonnaise and spread on buttered brown bread.

For ginger patties cream together 1 teacup each of brown sugar and butter, beat into them 2 eggs, add 1 cup molasses, with a scant teaspoon of soda dissolved in hot water and beaten into it, then add 1 cup milk, a little salt, 1 tablespoon ginger and 1 teaspoon cinnamon; sift 2 teaspoons baking powder into 5 teacups flour, measured after sifting, and beat into mixture. Grease patty pans, put in the batter and bake in a moderate oven. These are excellent.

For egg sandwiches, mash the yolks of hard-boiled eggs very smoothly,

mostly quite plain as to fulness, except directly in front, where there is more or less of the blouse effect. The sleeves gathered into a straight cuff have a puff effect directly at the back of the wrist, and some models show a stitched or embroidered band, little more than an inch wide, over the shoulder seam.

Other waists show the deep collar either in sailor form or a round revers-shaped collar, which forms the neck into a round V and falls a bit over the shoulder on the sleeve. In thin stuffs it is made of alternate bands of material and lace insertion set in vertical or rather radiating lines from the upper edge and finished on the lower one with a lace edging. The blouse shirtwaist, tucked all around nearly to the belt, where the fulness puffs out all around, is another style for young girls especially.

A great point in the truly swell effect of your shirtwaist is the stock you wear with it, and this will require discriminating taste, since there is such a medley from which to choose. Irish linen stocks, with a few cord width tucks, a turn-over embroidered linen collar and butterfly bow, with embroidered ends, are one pretty style.

A shirtwaist is not a specially distinguished or distinctive item of dress, since it is found ready made by the mile in all sorts and kinds of cheap materials, but as there are all kinds and conditions of gowns, so there must be every grade in shirt-waists. They can assume some distinction and a great deal of chic if they are well made and well worn by the woman who can impart a style to every garment she puts on.

PORK AND BEANS.

Parboil beans in one or two waters, and when ready to cook, put a small piece of pork with them and boil till beans begin to soften. Turn into an earthen dish to bake, having the beans quite moist. Pour a little molasses over them when ready for the oven, about 2 tablespoons for 1 qt beans.

Pick over, wash and put to soak over night 1 qt dry beans. The next morning put in a kettle with 2 qts cold water. Let them boil slowly for 15 minutes, then pour off the water and add 4 qts boiling water and a piece of pork the size you want to cook. Let them boil slowly for two hours, adding water, if necessary. Put in a baking pan and season with pepper, salt and 1-2 cup molasses. Be sure there is water enough to cover the beans nicely. Put the pieces of pork, skin side up, in the centre of the pan. Bake until pork and beans are of a light brown. To be eaten with vinegar or mustard.

Soak 1 qt beans over night and in the morning put in kettle with about 1 lb of pork, which is not too fat, and 1-2 teaspoon soda. Let boil five minutes, then pour off. Add enough boiling water to finish cooking the beans, then pour in a pan and season with salt, pepper and 1-2 cup sugar. Put pork in centre, pepper the top and bake.

Baked Pork and Beans—Put the quantity of beans required to soak at night. In the morning put over the fire to cook about two hours, longer if the beans are old. Put a piece of pork on to boil at the same time as the beans, and when both are done, turn the beans into a baking dish. Score the top of the pork, and set in the centre of the beans. Pour over 1-2cup cream. Let bake in a hot oven one hour, being careful that the top of the pork does not burn.

Didn't See the Joke.

"It isn't safe to be funny these days unless one labels one's jokes," said a woman who went abroad recently.

MEN AS HOUSE SERVANTS.

Their Success in Chicago—Household Treasures and No Mistake.

The city of Chicago is credited with being the first to try the experiment which is the subject of this article, first employing men as "chamber-maids," kitchen helpers, etc., in hotels; then, as the success of these tentative beginnings became known, private families also took up the idea, with the result that many families by that city are now very acceptably served by men.

A lady living in Chicago a few months ago wrote a friend a long letter detailing her experiences with a man as general servant and was emphatic in her opinion that she had made no mistake, but that her servant was a "household treasure," and, although she took him in "green" from the factory, where he was an ordinary machine tender but a short time before, he is now as good a plain cook as any of the women employed by her friends and is as neat, both in his work and personally, as the best of maids could possibly be. Her family consists of herself, her husband and grown up daughter, and she had always heretofore found it necessary to keep a cook and a housemaid as well as to pay a woman to come weekly to do the family washing.

After her servant had become sufficiently versed in the art of cookery to get along properly with the aid which the family cookbooks afforded he voluntarily offered to do the laundry work, having paid strict attention to the methods of the work while it had been done by the regular laundress. His mistress saw no objection to letting him try, with the result that that work is also well done and the cost of it saved. About the time that things were working in this way her maid, who was a good one, died as nearly all good maids do—left and married. My friend was in despair and was bewailing to her daughter the fact that she would now have to begin the work of searching for and training another maid when her cook assured her that he thought he would have plenty of time to do all the work of the house if she cared to try him.

"I think I can hear the objection, 'Yes, but what about the expense of employing men for such service?' In this it is a great saving, and, as the servant himself explains it, he is better off. His mistress now pays him \$4 per week. While he was 'green' and needed help and direction in all he did he received \$2.50. When he worked in the factory, he received \$7 per week. Of this \$4 went for board and 60 cents for car fare, leaving \$2.40 cents for clothing, laundry and all other expenses.

His wage now, you see, is thus equivalent to at least \$8.60 from his standpoint. The work is no harder, the mistress, he says, is not so harsh as his former foreman, and his board and lodging are superior to anything he could before afford, so that he feels as though his employers are entitled to the best service he can give, and he gives it.

While at work the man wears a long sleeved, high necked apron which protects him from neck to feet. It is made so simply that it can be slipped on or off at a moment's notice. When the doorbell rings, it is instantly discarded and a white linen jacket assumed, in which the servant looks as neat as any maid-servant in Chicago—neater than a good many, in fact. Both apron and jacket are always spotless, and the man seems to take genu-

at times, just for the pleasure of making it up."

a thoroughly enjoyed her visit to Hurst; and perhaps what enjoyed most was having the opportunity of talking to Lady Rhys about Sir Karl. She reveled in he liked to watch the lovely face recounted all the different incidents she had had with him, and at last she was pleased to call his stations to her. Lady Rhys listened in silence; the time coming when she would know all.

To Be Continued.

HOW TO TEACH COOKING.

Splendid Model for Great Britain and Other Countries.

In spite of occasional pin-prick cruelties, France is, after all, a charming neighbor to Great Britain, for she now offers us a bright example of domestic progress. She is showing us how to produce good cooks. The London Daily Mail.

satisfied with her reputation for cooking, Paris is founding a new league, which shall disseminate the knowledge of the saucepan and wide. But already she has a society of the Cordon Bleu, or Ribbon of the Kitchen. It is this that Great Britain might imitate.

The Cordon Bleu is a teaching society, conducted by past-masters of the art. It is managed by a committee of great chefs, all of whom have borne the heat and burden of day in many a savoury kitchen. They have their headquarters in that rendezvous of gourmets, in the Rue Royale, and here they wield their most skillful basting-spoons in the kitchen.

And a corpulent old chef, crowned with the traditional white cap, or more young women watch the action of a ragout. As he cuts the vegetables, prepares the sauce, and juggles with a saucepan, he maintains a learned disquisition, interrupted now and again by a question from an inquiring pupil.

Cordon Bleu has been established for five years, and during that time has turned out many efficient cooks. Its aim is to teach the art of cooking well and economically, for the housewives prefer a cuisiniere who does not waste material.

The chef explains that it is not necessary to add a lump of butter to a dish. "The natural fat of the meat would in nearly every case be sufficient," he says, "and it is by no means necessary to supplement every dish with butter, or grease, or oil. Only fatigue the stomach, and the best cook is she who uses least of it."

Cordon Bleu frequently has a show and sometimes an American pupil. For \$1 a month a pupil may learn every day, learn to cook her lejeune, and have it served up on as it is ready. Her early freedom is a happy augury for her happiness. One of the professors of the school is decorated with the Legion of Honour, and all are at the head of their profession.

Recently the Cordon Bleu has established a circuit system for the provinces. Each chef in turn takes up, and the French Government knows the value to the nation of good cooking, makes a grant in aid of these provincial lectures and demonstrations.

WIP OFF THE OLD BLOCK.

Good Man—Playing marbles on the abbat! Boy, I shall go in and see your father.

Bad Boy—Paw ain't home.

Good Man—Where is he?

Bad Boy—Playin' golf.

very fine for sandwiches, moistened with mayonnaise and spread on buttered brown bread.

For ginger patties cream together 1 teaspoon each of brown sugar and butter, beat into them 2 eggs, add 1 cup molasses, with a scant teaspoon of soda dissolved in hot water and beaten into it, then add 1 cup milk, a little salt, 1 tablespoon ginger and 1 teaspoon cinnamon; sift 2 teaspoons baking powder into 5 cups flour, measured after sifting, and beat into mixture. Grease patty pans, put in the batter and bake in a moderate oven. These are excellent.

For egg sandwiches, mash the yolks of hard-boiled eggs very smoothly, chop the whites very fine, moisten with a little mayonnaise and spread between buttered brown bread.

Currant Buns—Break an egg into the dough while mixing, add 1 tablespoon of sugar and 1 cup currants, washed, picked over and dried. Knead and cut like biscuit, wet the tops with sweet milk, and into the center of top of each biscuit press down very deeply a large raisin, put a little bit of butter in the depression and bake in a hot oven.

Peach Tapioca Custard—Put a little tapioca custard in the bottom of a wide, shallow cup, then a layer of preserved or canned peaches, and fill up the cup with tapioca custard.

Raised Raisin Cake—Two pounds flour, 1-2 lb sugar, 1-2 lb butter, 6 eggs, 3-4 pt water, 1 lb seeded raisins, the juice and grated rind of 1 lemon, and 1 gill of yeast. Make a sponge with a part of the flour, the yeast and the water, letting it stand for three hours. Add the other ingredients, melting the butter, and beating separately the whites and yolks of the eggs. Before making it into a dough with the flour, let it rise again for one hour. Then mold into pans, let rise and bake rather slowly. This recipe makes an excellent lunch cake.

Sugar Crisps—Make a soft dough with 2-4 cups Graham flour, 1-2 cup white granulated sugar and 1 cup rather thick sweet cream. Knead as little as possible, roll out very thinly, cut in rounds, squares or oblongs and bake in a quick oven.

Roll Sandwiches—Cut small rolls in two, scrape out the crumbs and fill the hollows with rice forcemeat, then tie the halves together with tape or narrow ribbon. Any kind of minced meat or fowl is nice for the filling, or celery and nut salad, or indeed any filling used in ordinary sandwiches.

Salted nuts are both appetizing and nourishing, and the majority of children are very fond of them. Celery and apples cannot be too often included in the lunch menu.

SHIRTWAISTS.

No doubt the white shirtwaist will lead the procession because it is so very desirable from the laundry point of view and can be made so dainty, besides being always in order with any kind of skirt. A very attractive variety is shown in the white linen waists decorated with an all-over design of embroidery. Both black and white linen floss are used very effectively in the design, which in some instances is in separate sprays. The linen is in all grades of thickness and the embroidery is used for the entire waist with plain sleeves, for the fronts with plain back and sleeves, or for a deep yoke, box plait and cuffs only.

The heavy linen waists are made with very little tucking, if any, and

quantity of beans required to soak at night. In the morning put over the fire to cook about two hours, longer if the beans are old. Put a piece of pork on to boil at the same time as the beans, and when both are done, turn the beans into a baking dish. Score the top of the pork, and set in the centre of the beans. Pour over 1-2 cup cream. Let bake in a hot oven one hour, being careful that the top of the pork does not burn.

Didn't See the Joke.

"It isn't safe to be funny these days unless one labels one's jokes," said a woman who went abroad recently. "You know, I've always rather fancied myself as a wit, and on the steamer coming home I really let myself out. Everybody was a bit seasick, and I—Well, even I had times when I thought I'd rather own an automobile than any kind of a yacht. One day we all foregathered on deck and talked about what we'd gone through—you know how people do on shipboard. I was talking in my cleverest vein with an English family.

"I'm like a famous lady," I chortled gayly. 'I'll be extremely glad to set foot on terra cotta again.'

"That evening the mother of the English family took me aside.

"My dear," she said, 'I'm so much older than you that I am sure I may make so bold as to tell you something, and I want you to take it in the spirit in which it is meant. You said this morning you'd be glad to set foot on terra cotta again. I thought I'd just call your attention to the thing so you won't make the same mistake again. It isn't terra cotta, it's terra firma.'"

Surface Indications.

From "A Book on Dartmoor," written by the Rev. S. Baring-Gould, comes a story which might have come from a less trustworthy source:

The wild and romantic country of Dartmoor consists of a tableland with rugged peaks or tors and all but impassable marshes. After a dry summer it is easy to pick one's way across parts of it which at other times are full of pitfalls. At one of the latter periods a man was cautiously treading his way across one of the treacherous marshes when he saw a hat lying brim downward on the sedge. He gave it a gentle, good humored kick in passing and almost jumped out of his skin when a choked voice called out from beneath:

"What be you a-doin to my 'at?"

"Be there now a chap under'n?" exclaimed the traveler.

"Ees, I reckon, and a boss under me likewise."

A Difficult Wife.

An Englishman thus describes the wife of his bosom in his will:

"Heaven seems to have sent her into the world solely to drive me out of it. The strength of Samson, the genius of Homer, the prudence of Augustine, the skill of Pyrrhus, the patience of Job, the philosophy of Socrates, the subtlety of Hannibal, the vigilance of Hermogenes, would not suffice to subdue the perversity of her character."—Exchange.

A Popular Host.

Traveler—Eh? Has this hotel changed hands?

Clerk—Yes; the old landlord busted up; owed thousands of dollars to all the provision dealers in the neighborhood. For every \$10 he took in he spent \$20.

Traveler—Too bad, too bad! He's the only landlord I ever met who knew how to keep a hotel.—New York Weekly.

mistress, he says, is not so harsh as his former foreman, and his board and lodging are superior to anything he could before afford, so that he feels as though his employers are entitled to the best service he can give, and he gives it.

While at work the man wears a long sleeved, high necked apron which protects him from neck to feet. It is made so simply that it can be slipped on or off at a moment's notice. When the doorbell rings, it is instantly discarded and a white linen jacket assumed, in which the servant looks as neat as any maldservant in Chicago—neater than a good many, in fact. Both apron and jacket are always spotless, and the man seems to take genuine pleasure in having both himself and his surroundings in apple pie order.—Designer.

Fruit Compote.

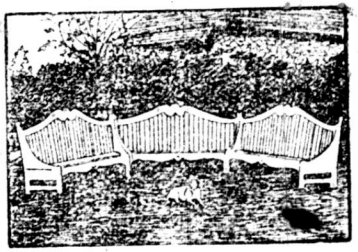
Once the difference in appearance and flavor betwixt a compote and a stew of fruit is realized a real step is gained. That one is rather more trouble than the other goes without saying, but the difference pays, all the same. For a compote of any kind of fruit a sirup of the sugar must be made first with a little water. The fruit is then dropped in and simmered gently until it is perfectly cooked, but its shape is not allowed to be lost, and naturally its flavor is retained.

Watermelon Diamonds.

Thoroughly ice a ripe melon. Cut into inch slices, then into strips and diamonds, removing the seeds. Arrange on saucers, dust with a little sugar and serve quickly.—Table Talk.

Garden Furnishing.

The furnishing of the garden is a matter of no little moment. Articles which in the house would be considered



AN ARTISTIC GARDEN SEAT.

ed quiet and, if anything, too somber and rough in appearance, in the garden will seem absolutely out of place on account of their comparative garishness. The free and unrestrained beauties of nature demand a certain quaint liberty in the designs of furniture intended thus for al fresco use.

For gardens kept on the old fashioned plan of trimmed hedges and cut trees, nothing could exceed the suitability of the seat illustrated, while the fact that it fits in admirably with the more natural and less formal class of gardens now in vogue shows its high intrinsic merit.

DELATORY DISCOVERY.

De Sappie—I hadn't been talking with him five minutes before he called me an ass.

She—Why the delay?

SNIPPED IN THE BUD.

I have called, began Mr. Forchen, Hunt, to speak to you about your daughter. You must have noticed that there is something between us. No, replied Mr. Goldrox, but I'm sure there will be pretty soon.

Ah!

It will be the Atlantic Ocean. I'm going to send her abroad till she learns a little sense.



Examine

the garments from our Tailoring Department, and you will always find them all right.

They have the attractive look that makes men of good judgment pause to scrutinize your clothes, and that makes them the satisfactory kind for you

**OVERCOATS \$12 UP.
SUITS \$12 UP.**

An inspection solicited.

J. L. BOYES.



THE COAL BIN

Now is the time to think about having your coal bin filled, and the cheapest coal you can get is the celebrated Scranton coal from Dafoe's. Leave your order now and have your coal promptly delivered, well screened, and be ready for the long cold winter.

Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain at the highest market price, and manufacturer of choice family and patent flour.

Telephone No. 14.

J. R. DAFOE,

A BUSINESS CHANGE!

I wish to inform the citizens of Napanee and vicinity that I have purchased the

**Bakery and...
Confectionery**

CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LIC. SEES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
MARLBANK.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1901

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged to per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

East End Barber Shop,
Next to Jamieson's Bakery, formerly at the Tichborne House.

J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-1f

For Sale or to Rent.

Brick house with good drive house, barn and large garden with number of good fruit trees for sale or to rent. Apply to
8ff H. GIBSON

Lent Nearly Over.

It is a long time since you attended a really fine concert. Don't miss the Parker Concert Co., Wednesday, April 10th.

Sharpe Gets 15 Years.

On Thursday last Alex. Sharpe, charged with the murder of Wm. Hull, at Peterborough, was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to 15 years' hard labor in Kingston Penitentiary.

A splendid stock of all kinds of rings, newest designs now ready for inspection at prices to satisfy you. F. Chinneck's Jewelry Store.

A Treat of the Season.

A sugar social will (D.V.) be held in the Brick Church, Morven, on Thursday evening next, April 11th, when hot sugar and buns will be served in abundance, and a good programme rendered consisting of singing, an address by Rev. E. Farnsworth, of Napanee, and the Deseronto orchestra is expected to be present and furnish choice music. Admission, adults, 25c; children, 15c.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Gould's Prize Competition.

A \$35.00 Graphophone with two dozen records of the latest in the musical line, comprising vocal solos, band selections, etc., by the best musical organizations in America. This Graphophone is offered as a prize to customers in the following way: Every customer will be entitled to one chance for every dollar purchase made at my store from this date until the 1st of May, when the competition will be closed and the person making the closest estimate will get the complete outfit. I have put a number on a card between the numbers 1 and 1000, sealed it and deposited it with responsible persons, with instructions to open it at 12 o'clock noon on May 1st, when the winner will be notified and can carry away this valuable prize. A full and complete assortment of Groceries always in stock and sold cheaper than the cheapest. Give me a call and be convinced for yourself.

GOULD'S GROCERY,
Near Anderson's Livery,
8-3m Market Square.

Presented with a Chair.

The enumerators of Addington, after re-

The Medical Hall

is Headquarters for

HOUSE PAINTS,
CARRIAGE PAINTS,
ROOF AND BARN PAINTS
DETLOF & WALLACE.

CREAMERIES, 50 Cents.

T. H. WALLER.

Accident.

Mr. T. P. Close, of Big Creek, met with a severe accident last week. While drawing stone he had the misfortune to be thrown off a sleigh load of stone, severely injuring his foot. He was confined to the house for a few days but is able to be about on crutches.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences,
Everything new and up-to-date,
Experienced workmen.
Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Another Surprise.

Grinding done free every day this month for all who are married in this month, by producing their marriage certificates, at Close's mills.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

Reasons Why

You should burn the Peoples' Coal. It is the cheapest and best. Will burn lower and not go out. Will revive quicker. No clinkers. 35,000 tons retailed in Toronto last year. Is selling for same price there as other hard coals. We have just put 40 tons in the post office. Are now filling customers' orders. Prices right. Terms cash.

F. E. VANLUVEN.

Presentation.

On Wednesday afternoon the pupils of the Collegiate Institute assembled in the assembly hall of the collegiate and presented Mr. F. W. French, who severs his connection with the collegiate at Easter, with an address and a handsome case of ebony brushes, handsomely ornamented with sterling silver initials. Mr. French, though completely taken by surprise, made a fitting reply. The teachers of the collegiate also made Mr. French a parting gift.

Quietly Married.

Much to the surprise of her many friends Miss Dora Cliff left on Thursday last for New York and was quietly married on Saturday to Mr. Jas. Scott, electrical engineer, of New York. Miss Cliff was a member of the Eastern Methodist Church choir and one of Napanee's fairest and most popular young ladies. Mr. Scott will be remembered as the young gentleman who visited Miss Cliff last summer and again at Xmas. Mrs. Scott's many friends in Napanee wish her and her husband every joy in life.

A Surprising Fact.

The residents of Napanee and vicinity are invited to call at Pollard's Bookstore (Lockwood's old stand) and see the vast amount of wallpaper that he has purchased for your needs for the coming spring. Such a vast amount was never before seen in one store in Napanee. There are over 22,000 rolls, and if it was all laid out lengthwise on the ground there would be enough paper to reach from Napanee to Montreal. Just think of it! About 200 miles of wallpaper to choose from. In this stock there are over 200 distinctly different patterns. The most fastidious lady will be sure to find a pattern to suit her taste and will be

Bicycles, Bicycles.

We have the largest line that had and will sell for cash or on responsible people's at lowest possible Agents for Solar Lamps, full line & Bicycles

Employ Your Idle Time, it is as as Cash.

"Work at Home" is an idea that appeal to those who have any spare time this season. To secure the same such the Peoples' Knitting Syndicate Toronto, are offering remunerative work to be done with their Automatic Seamless Knitting Machine. The work that anyone can easily learn could be done by different members of family according as they have leisure good way to make the idle minutes the rent and buy the firing. See announcements in another column

Easter 1901.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE
SERVICES—on Sunday, April 8, a.m. (in the church); and Celebration (choral) 11 a.m.; School Service 3 p.m., (offering for School Indian Mission Fund); (Choral) 7 p.m. Annual Easter Meeting on Monday evening at 8 the Guild Room. "Easter Ecce Easter Choral Festival and Organ in the church on Tuesday eve 8 p.m.

**Dress and Mantle Making
Miss M. Bland,
Cemetery Road**

Honor Roll for March.

LITTLE CREEK, NORTH—FREDERICK-1
Total 275, IV. Olive Hamby 2 Bell 242, Ralph Parks 235, John 1 ten 234, Gordon Parks 232, Mary 1 ten 232, Lotta Bell 232, Berta Di 232, Dora Fairbairn 230, Elmore 220, Sidney Parks 220, III, Vivian bly 235, Bruce Parks 227, Leah 223, II, Harold Dillenbeck 232. Florence Parks 234. Absent—Ma son, Edmund Parks, Robert Wal Walsh, Lotta Parks, Hazel Parks, Parks, Harold Lloyd.

MISS CHINNECK, Teacher

Infants too young to take medicine
cured of croup, whooping cough and using Vapo-Cresolene—they breathe it.

Recommended and sold by A. W. Bro., Druggists, Napanee.

Eastern Methodist Church.

Special Easter services will be this church on Sunday next, both and evening. The choir and school have prepared special Easter for these services. Below we give programme of the service:

MORNING SERVICE AT 10:30 A.M.

I—Organ Vol.
II—Doxology.
III—"Anthem," (Sabbath School unison).
IV—Hymn 174. Tune, "Easter V—Prayer.
VI—Anthem "Calvary."
VII—1st Lesson.
VIII—Anthem—"Sing ye people sing, for this is Easter day."
IX—2nd Lesson.
X—Hymn 171. Tune "Sawley."
XI—Sermon, Subject, "Come place where the Lord lay."—Rev. M. XII—Solo, "Cross and Crown. John Rose.
XIII—Hymn 175, Tune, "Regent Benediction.

EVENING SERVICE AT 7 P.M.

I—Organ Voluntary.
II—Doxology.
III—Chorus of Children, 50 voices Cortland Wartman.
IV—Solo, "O Lord, be Thou Merciful Mrs. John Rose.
V—Hymn 181. Tune "Selena."
VI—Prayer.
VII—Anthem, "Ab, What shall be pleading."
VIII—1st Lesson.
IX—Quartet, "Christ our Pass X—2nd Lesson.
XI—Hymn 847. Tune "Hursley

Bicycles.
 ve the largest line that we ever
 will sell for cash or on time to
 ple peop'e at lowest possible prices.
 or Solar Lamps. full line sundries.
 Boyle & Son.

Your Idle Time, it is as Good
 sh.

at Home" is an idea that will
 those who have any spare time
 eason. To secure the services of
 Peoples Knitting Syndicate, of
 are offering remunerative home
 be done with their Automatic
 Knitting Machine. Their's is
 at anyone can easily learn and
 done by different members of the
 coording as they have leisure, a
 y to make the idle minutes pay
 and buy the firing. See their
 ements in another column.

1901.

H. OF S. MARY MAGDALENE, NAPA-
 rices on Sunday, April 7th.
 ion, 8 a.m. (in the church); Matins
 ibration (choral) 11 a. m; Sunday
 service 3 p.m., (offering for Sunday
 Indian Mission Fund); Evening
 7 p.m. Annual Easter Vestry
 on Monday evening at 8 p.m., in
 ild Room. "EASTER ECHOES,"—
 choral Festival and Organ Recital
 church on Tuesday evening at

and Mantle Making,
 Miss M. Bland,
 Cemetery Road.

Roll for March.

CREEK, NORTH FREDERICK-BURGH.
 275, IV. Olive Hambly 260, Lora
 , Ralph Parks 235, John Fitzmar-
 Gordon Parks 232, Mary Fitzmar-
 Lotta Bell 232, Berta Dillenbeck
 a Fairbairn 230, Elmore Miller
 ney Parks 220. III, Vivian Ham-
 Bruce Parks 227, Leah Parks
 t, Harold Dillenbeck 232. Part II,
 e Parks 234. Absent—Mary Wil-
 mund Parks, Robert Walsh, Ray
 Lotta Parks Hazel Parks, Harold
 Harold Lloyd.

MISS CHINNECK, Teacher.

s too young to take medicine may be
 trou, whooping cough and colds by
 po-Cresolene—they breathe it.
 mended and sold by A. W. Grange &
 agists, Napahce.

Methodist Church.

al Easter services will be held in
 rob on Sunday next, both morning
 ening. The choir and Sunday
 e prepared special Easter music
 e services. Below we give the pro-
 of the service :

MORNING SERVICE AT 10:30 A.M.

gan Vol.
 ology.

"Anthem," (Sabbath School sing in
 unison).

ymn 174. Tune, "Easter Hymn."
 ayer.

anthem "Calvary."
 1st Lesson.

-Anthem—"Sing ye people, gladly
 this is Easter day."
 nd Lesson.

ymn 171, Tune "Sawley."
 ersion, Subject, "Come see the
 ere the Lord lay."—Rev. McIntyre.

Solo, "Cross and Crown."—Mrs
 ise.

ymn 175, Tune, "Regent Square."
 iction.

EVENING SERVICE AT 7 P.M.

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 rayer.

Anthem, "Ab, What shall we then
 ing."
 1st Lesson.

uartette, "Christ our Passover."
 d Lesson.

ymn 847. Tune "Hursley."
 rayer. Subject "If a man die

SPRING ENTHUSIASM.

The turn of the season has come and we greet SPRING with an assem-
 bly of fresh, new merchandise that touches the needs of every buyer, meets the
 scope of every purse. We cannot help being enthusiastic when we speak of
 the new things the past few weeks have brought us and what is coming in
 every day. Spring brightness fills every department and there's enthusiasm in
 every feature of the store—in the hundreds of new things—in our efforts to
 please—in the satisfaction trading here secures you.

Our fine values are bringining appreciative responses from all. All
 frankly admit we do the business because we have the goods and prices to com-
 mand it. If you are not a patron of the BIG STORE, it's because you don't
 known us. Better become acquainted. We welcome all comers, whether lookers
 or buyers.

ELEGANCE IN BLACK !

The truest elegance in dress is black.
 Refine, appropriate to all occasions, suited
 to all seasons, not dependant on fickle fash-
 ion to be in style. Our showing in BLACK
 DRESS GOODS is full of interest to every
 woman. These hints guide you :—

NEW FRENCH POPLIN, best dye,
 assorted cords, bright finish, 42, 44, and 46
 inches wide at 50c, 75c, \$1 00, and \$1 25
 Black English Homespuns at 75c, 85c, \$1.00
 \$1.50. Black Fancy Figured Poplins,
 Silk effects at 50c, 75c, \$1 00, \$1.25 to
 \$2.50 yard.

SPRING SILK OFFERS !

The New Silks are as attractive as
 flowers and the variety as pleasing. New
 weaves and colors - unassailable reliability
 prices as interesting as the assortment. A
 few illustrations :—GLORIA SILKS in all
 the new colors pale blue, pink, helio-
 trope, nile green, yellow, and cream, special
 at \$1.00.

New French and Japanese Fancy Silks
 for waists at 50c, 75c, 85c. \$1.00 and 1.25
 a yard. Pure Japanese Silks, 20 and 28 in.
 wide in all new colors and black and white
 at 25c, and 50c a yard. Black Luxor,
 Peau de Soie, Taffetas, Satins Surahs and
 Bengalines at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.35.

EASTER GLOVES.

The Glove deparment never be-
 fore held such an array of beauty
 in Easter Kid Gloves, and a pleas-
 ant smile is seen to suffuse the faces
 of hundreds of ladies who have
 seen them.

Perrin's Helen in Black and
 colors, dome fasteners at 50c pair.

Perrin's Beatrix, black, colored
 and white, dome fasteners at 75c.

Perrin's Adonis, Black and col-
 ors, dome and lace fasteners at

\$1.00.

Perrin's Bretagne, black and
 white and colors, dome and lace

fasterns at \$1.25.

Perrin's new colored Swede at

\$1 25. Perrin's New Black Swede

at \$1.50, etc.

EASTRE COSTUMES.

LADIES HOMESPUN TAILOR
 made costumes in Fawn and Grey,
 Eaton Style, Skirt full flare, inver-
 ted pleated back, lined and vel-
 vet bound special at \$9.00.

LADIES' GREY HOMSPUN
 SUITS, double breasted EATON
 JACKET, single gored, full flare
 skirt, inverted box plait at \$11.00.

Dark Grey Homespun Suits,
 Jacket with shawl collar of black
 taffeta applique, six gored flared
 skirt with inverted box plait \$16.00

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It isn't unreasonable to suppose
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 Hat for Easter.

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 with a bright new Tie.

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 ment can interest you. All the
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Collars, Shirts, Cuffs,
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ediction.
 EVENING SERVICE AT 7 P.M.
 Organ Voluntary.
 -Doxology.
 -Chorus of Children, 50 voices—Mrs. and Wartman.
 -Solo, "O Lord, be Thou Merciful"—John Rose.
 Hymn 181. Tune "Selena."
 -Prayer.
 -Anthem, "Ah, What shall we then ading."
 I—1st Lesson.
 -Quartette, "Christ our Passover."
 2nd Lesson.
 -Hymn 847. Tune "Hursley."
 -Sermon. Subject, "If a man die he live again."—Rev. McIntyre.
 I—Solo, "My Redeemer."—Mrs. F. ulven.
 7—Organ solo, selected, Miss E.
 -Hymn 854. Tune "Boyleston."
 ediction.

"EASTER ECHOES."
 Choral Festival and Organ Recital.

CH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE,
 panee, Tuesday, 9th 1901, 8 p.m.

BURRITT, Miss G. HERRING,
 Organist. Pianist.

as been decided to hold an Easter festival and organ recital in the on the above date, at which the pal numbers produced on Easter y will be repeated and some addi- music appropriate to the occasion e rendered. The congregation is ted to join heartily in the old ar hymns and in such portions of the as are suitable for congregational e. The following is the programme:
 tary—(a) Spring Song....Hollaender
 (b) Simple Aveu.Thome
 (c) Inter Mezzo.....Hawelka
 Organ and Piano.
 sional Hymn500
 al Evensong in F (setting by Hervey)
 Psalms, 113, 114, 118 (Anglican Chants)
 Goats.....Fairlamb
 Dimittis.....Fairlamb
 m—"Now when Jesus was risen early."
 number—
 ills of the Old Cathedral—Rowde-
 math.
 ster Song, "The Prince of Peace."—
 Har nerel—Mrs. Burritt.
 g which offerings will be received
 benefit of the Choir Fund of the
 Guild.)
 presentation of the offerings all will
 d and sing—"All Things Come of
 ee O Lord and of Thine own
 have we given Thee.
134
 ste.....Ave Maria.....Marchetti
 Herrington, Mrs. Burritt, Mrs. J.
 Herring, Mrs. Moore.
223
A Dream of Paradise
 Miss Herring.
 ste.....Abide with Me.....Millard
 r. J. Herring, Mr. Bustin, Mr.
 McGreer, Mr. Hart.
 losing Prayer and Benediction
 sional Hymn.....215
 de March.....Wagner

Children Cry for
ASTORIA.

case of the township of Hinchinbrook
 ofdellow, over the Parham cemetery,
 ard in chambers in Kingston on
 y. An order had been made by
 Street at the trial last September
 ng it to the local master to take the
 ts and to find the facts as between
 rties. The master found that the
 ant had been over-paid by \$56, from
 epts for cemetery lots, etc. Judge
 ordered the defendant to convey the
 y to the plaintiffs, to assign to them
 ms for burial lots unpaid for to pay
 lance due, to deliver up possession
 pay costs.

Perrin's new colored Swede at
 \$1 25. Perrin's New Black Swede
 at \$1.50, etc.

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KEELY'S SANG FROID.
 The Motor Fakir's Presence of Mind
 Did Not Desert Him.

"I was well acquainted with the late 'Professor' Keely of Keely motor fame," said a Philadelphia business man, "and I recall a little incident that illustrates his wonderful sang froid and presence of mind. It was in the fall of 1889, if I remember rightly, that a crisis was reached in the affairs of the motor company. Keely wanted more money, and the stockholders, whose suspicions had been aroused by an expose in a New York technical journal, declined to put up unless he made a satisfactory answer to the charges. The upshot of it was that he invited everybody interested to be present at a grand 'demonstration,' and, while I didn't own any shares myself, I was included as the representative of a relative who had invested rather heavily. "On the appointed day some 25 or 30 of us gathered at his shop, and he began an elaborate exhibition of his apparatus. He set a lot of strange machinery into furious motion with no other apparent power than a common tuning fork and finally led us to an immense brass globe, surrounded by a ring of small contrivances that looked like electrical armatures. At the other side of the room was a glass jar half full of water, in which one end of a slender copper wire was submerged. He attached the other end to one of the armatures, sounded a note on a mouth organ, and the big globe began to spin around. Keely explained that it was moved by 'atomic attraction.' I am no scientist, but I had a vague suspicion that there was something wrong with the wire, and, acting purely on the impulse, I picked it up and bent the slack at right angles. Instantly the globe began to slow down. But Keely saw me and was at my side in a bound. 'Good heavens!' he exclaimed, snatching the wire out of my hands and hastily straightening the bend. 'Do you want to get us all killed?' He was the picture of panic, and I confess I was badly scared. 'What have I done?' I stammered. 'You have interrupted the atomic vibrations,' he replied, 'and in half a minute enough arrested power would have accumulated at that point to have blown us all to atoms!' "His voice trembled and his demeanor was so impressive that my blood ran cold. During the rest of the demonstration I let the apparatus severely alone. After Keely's death the premises were thoroughly examined, and the mystery of the globe and other apparatus was fully disclosed. What seemed to be wires were really small copper tubes, which conveyed compressed air from a hidden reservoir under the floor. When I bent the tube, I simply shut off the air supply. That was the 'atomic vibration.'"

Manitoba and the Exposition.
 The Pan American Exposition at Buffalo next year is assured of a representative exhibit from the important province of Manitoba. Special Commissioner Henderson, who has made a tour of northwestern Canada for the Exposition, met with gratifying success in arousing interest in the enterprise.

Buy your milk cans from Boyle & Son and get the best.

Ernest Curtis—a farmer, aged about 30 years, residing in the Township of Madoc, committed suicide last Thursday. It appears that he came to Madoc, paid up outstanding accounts, and purchased a vial of strychnine, which he exhibited to one of his friends while in town, remarking that this would end all. Evidently he took the dose after retiring, as he was found dead in his bed last Thursday morning. About a month ago his wife died, and he told his friends that it would not be long till he would be in the churchyard with her. They had no family. The coroner was notified, and, upon investigation, concluded that an inquest was unnecessary.

Bennett's Jubilee Hall, Odessa, was crowded on Thursday evening, of last week to enjoy the phonograph concert and stereoscopic views exhibited by F. May, photographer, Kingston. The phonograph selections gave great delight; the unanimous verdict was that the entertainment was the best ever given in Odessa. The phonographic selections included vocal and instrumental solos, band selections, funny talks and clever imitations of church bells, steam-boat whistles, farm-yards and county fairs. A recitation by Miss Pearl Maybee was greatly appreciated. The second part of the programme consisted of stereoscopic views of the Chinese, South American and Spanish American wars, with a number of illustrated songs, by the phonograph, illustrated by the stereopticon. These were particularly pleasing, especially the sacred selection, "The Holy City." Odessa hopes for a repetition of his entertainment.—Whig.

All kinds of dairy supplies kept in stock. Factories furnished with all of the latest and up-to-date goods at
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- 1st—Keeping a large assortment of high-class Seasonable Suitings.
 - 2nd—A Cutter who thoroughly understands all branches of his trade.
 - 3rd—Experienced finishers, whose work can be relied upon.
 - 4th—Courtesy, exactness and promptness.
- Give me a trial.

J. A. Cathro,
 Fine Tailoring,
 Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

Church of England Notes.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday services. Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the midday service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m.

PARISH OF CAMDEN—Services and decorations in this parish on Sunday next, being Easter Day will be of the usual high order. St John's Newburgh, Holy Communion 6 a.m., Evensong (choral) 7 p.m.; St. Anthony, Yarker, Holy Communion 8.30, evensong, 3 o'clock; St. I. Camden East—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion Sermon 11 o'clock.

For No. 1 grain grinding, flour, feed, hay wood and groceries go to J. H. Fitzpatrick. A large stock of fresh groceries always on hand, and the best 25c tea going.

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 A QUICK CURE FOR
 COUGHS AND COLDS
 Very valuable Remedy in all
 affections of the
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 Large Bottles, 25c.
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 Prop's of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.